

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, AUG 7, 1925

NO. 23

Just What You Have Been Looking for--The newest and best lines of **Men's and Boys' Gloves, Shoes, Hosiery, Underwear, Sweaters, Blankets, Etc.**

We are convinced that they will meet with your approval if you will come in and look them over.

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

The New Chevrolet
at Lower Prices

Effective Aug. 1st

Ask Us For Particulars

CHEVROLET DEALERS

Knight and Meldrum
Garage

Beets Must Be Irrigated

At a meeting of the Beet Growers Association held at the town hall last Tuesday evening, Mr. Mark Austin, General Agr. Superintendent of the Utah Idaho Sugar Co. gave some very timely and pointed instructions relative to the irrigating of sugar beets.

He said practically all of the beets, if watered now, would make a considerable larger tonnage than if not irrigated, as owing to the exceeding dry year thus far during the growing season the moisture is pretty well exhausted from the soil and must be replaced in order to keep the beets growing. He therefore recommended that all beet growers water their beets as soon as possible.

It was the general sentiment of the 50 or more beet growers present at the meeting that it would be a good idea to forego irrigating other crops for the present using all available water on the sugar beets until they are watered once over at least.

From the C. P. R. officials and employees assurance has been given that they will cooperate in every reasonable way to put over the irrigating of the beets. This the farmers seemed to appreciate very much and expressed the wish that all who have to do with the water either in distributing or using it will swing into line in order to make conditions most favorable for a large tonnage of sugar beets.

At this meeting Mr. O. S. Longman, B. S. A., who has been largely instrumental in handling the beet labor situation, asked the farmers to give employment as much as possible in the harvest fields to the men who have done the beet work that they might encourage to remain here for the harvesting of the beets, as at that time all available help will be needed.

Reference was also made at this meeting to the work done by the Beet Growers Association, and it was pointed out that much had been accomplished for the benefit of the growers. For instance several Credit Societies have been organized, laborers have been brought in, machinery has been purchased at reduced prices, and negotiations, now in progress, looking to the purchase of beet racks and beet pullers, promise a big saving of money to the members of the organization.

In the report on the financing of the Beet Growers Organization it was stated that a request had been sent out to every beet grower asking him to authorize the Sugar Co. to deduct one cent per ton of beets from money due him for beets to finance the operations of the association, and that returns are coming in satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and Tom Lucy were visitors at Waterton last Sunday. They made the trip in the McLaughlin car which Mr. Ott purchased last Saturday from King Motors.

H. B. Lyle, teller at the Standard Bank, returned last Saturday from a visit to Calgary.

Three of the used car bargains advertised in last week's issue by King Motors have been sold. A few exceptional snags remain. They appear in this week's ad. of King Motors.

Death of Local Pioneer

Another of the pioneers of the church and an old timer of Raymond, was laid to rest last Monday when funeral services were held for Heber Robert McBride, who died last Friday at the age of 82.

The deceased was born in Lancashire, England. He came to America with his parents when he was 13 years of age and crossed the plains to Utah, shortly after in the company known as the Belated Hand Cart company. On this journey the boy, Heber, saw his father laid to rest on the banks of the river Platte. A number of pioneers reaching 150 succumbed to hardships on this strenuous trek across the plains.

At the age of 21 he was a scout in the Black Hawk war of 1864. Two years later he acted as guide for other emigrants coming to Utah. In 1868 he settled in Ogden Valley and married Elizabeth Ann Burns. Later he married Elizabeth Gould. During his entire career he was deeply religious and played a prominent part in the organizations of the church.

He came to Raymond 21 years ago and has been counted as one of Raymond's best citizens. He is father of 17 children and is survived by his wife, 2 brothers, one sister, 12 children, 71 grand-children and 31 great-grand-children.

Speakers at the funeral were: J. C. Allard, Rev. Levi Barker, J. C. Peterson, Wm. Palmer, Harry Grow and Pres H. S. Allen. Solos were sung by: Mrs. Valeria Allen, Mrs. Blanche Seville and John Peterson.

WELL DRILLING OUTFIT FOR SALE—Drill mounted on trucks, capacity 1000 feet, equipped with 250 ft. cable and 250 ft. sand line cable, also full outfit of tools. Gould Sharply & Muir 8 h. p. gas engine, mounted on trucks. Outfit in good repair. Price \$450.00.—Apply Manager Standard Bank, Raymond.

News Notes

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Kimball and children returned last Tuesday evening from a month's vacation to Utah, making the trip by auto. Enroute home they visited Yellow Stone Park.

Mrs. N. McKenzie, (nee Leah Hicken,) of Medicine Hat spent a few days here with relatives last week.

Harvest labor needs for the province are placed at present at 14,000 by the provincial bureau, of which 4000 will be obtainable within the province, as the policy of the government is to use all available labor within the province.

Since last report rains varying in extent have fallen in many districts of the province. These rains came too late to save much of the crop affected by drought in the south-eastern district, but in other districts where the damage done to grain was not so irretrievable, the rains have had the effect of filling out the grain in better degree, so that heavier yields and improved quality will result.

For Sale—A House and 2 acres of land—Mr. John Thompson, Raymond. A22p

Rex Theatre

Tonight and Saturday Night

"FOR SALE"

Also COMEDY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

"The SWAN"

With Ricardo Cortez

SOON!

SOON!

Return Engagement of

The Birth of a Nation

Even though you have seen it, see it again

About Fruit

We expect to handle Fruit as we have in past years.

Quality and Price Guaranteed

The Broadway Store

Savings in

TO THRESHERMEN and those who buy in case lots: Get our prices. We know we can save you money. Many articles have taken a drop in price. Buy now while prices are down. Save on your Grocery bill.

Dollars

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Bargains in Cars

Three of our car bargains have been taken. Get your's today.

Call in and look them over

- 1 Ford Truck, 1915 model, in good running order, rubber near new. Cash **\$75**
- 1 Ford Touring, 1919 model, good running shape. Cash price **\$100**
- 1 Baby C. Chevrolet Truck, good condition **\$150**

KING MOTORS

L. D. KING

FOR SALE—Mountain Wagon in good condition. Apply A. Mc-Mullen, Raymond. Lee Brewerton purchased a new Chevrolet coach last week from Knight and Meldrum.

Married

J. T. Heninger, one of Magrath's oldest and highly respected citizens was married in the Alberta Temple on the 24th inst., to Miss Marie Hazelman of Salt Lake City. Mr. Heninger is in his seventy-seventh year and his bride is fifty-six. They will make their future home in Cardston. Mr. Heninger having purchased a home in the Temple City.

Mrs. Heninger is a well known church worker in Salt Lake City having been connected with the Bureau of information for twenty one years. She has also filled a successful mission to the Eastern States, having charge of the Relief Societies of the mission during the time she labored there.

Mr. Heninger is one of the most successful farmers of the district, farming a large area east of town. —Lethbridge Herald.

News Notes

Joseph Nilsson, Cliff Frazer, Mrs. Holmes and Walter Rouse are now owners of Chevrolet cars purchased from Knight and Meldrum last week. This makes six disposed of locally during July. K. and M. also sold a used Studebaker to M. Yarr and a used Ford coupe to Merlin Shields.

J. D. Hall is holding an auction sale of horses and farm machinery at his home on Wednesday August 12.

Successful students from here in the grade ten examinations were Bennie Hicken and Glen S. Woolley. Those who passed, in grade nine were Gladys Corless and Sidney Ralph.

A group of farmers and business men from Brooks will tour the beet fields of this district during the first part of September.

Cleans Like China

When you use SMP Enamelled Ware Utensils, you never need to scrape, scour and scrub the way some wares demand. Hot water, soap, a cloth—that's all you need to clean them. It washes like china, has the cleanliness and surface of china, but wears like steel. Don't be the slave of your cooking ware; equip with clean, pure sanitary, lasting

SMP
Enamelled
WARE 181A



A Shortsighted Policy

The shortsightedness of some people is proverbial, but it is truly amazing to find a whole organization of men numbering tens, if not hundreds, of thousands so afflicted. Yet the coal miners of the United States, Canada and Great Britain seem to be not merely temporarily but permanently incapable of seeing that they are surely destroying their own means of livelihood.

Thousands of miners are on strike in Nova Scotia, and now there is talk of another great strike on the part of the anthracite miners in the United States and rumbles of another strike in the British mines. In no other industry has there been such continuous unrest and repeated strikes as among the coal miners. With what result? The miners themselves would be the last to say that their condition has been improved, while the consensus of opinion is that they are worse off than ever and their future prospects far from bright.

The fact is, and other people realize it if the miners themselves do not, that a very great change is taking place in the world of manufacturing and in transportation to the detriment of the coal mining industry, and the uncertainty, difficulties and losses created by these frequent and prolonged miners' strikes are only serving to accentuate the problem confronting the coal mining industry and hastening the day when the miners will find themselves in a much more serious predicament than now against which they are making such bitter complaint.

The cost of mining and transporting coal, due largely to the high rates of wages paid the miners and increased freight charges resulting from the increase in wages paid railway operatives during the war, and which have not been much reduced, together with the rapid improvements effected in oil-burning machinery and the development of hydro-electric power plants, has resulted in a veritable industrial revolution.

One of the greatest developments taking place in the three English-speaking countries, and one calling for the investment of hundreds of millions of new capital annually, is in connection with water power and the erection of huge hydro-electric stations generating hundreds of thousands of horse power. Manufacturing plants, finding the cost of coal mounting and their supplies periodically threatened through miners' strikes, are, in ever increasing numbers, changing over from steam to hydro-electric power.

All over the continent, with cheap electric power, coupled with its convenience and absence of dirt, housewives are discarding the old kitchen range and installing electric ranges and electric appliances of all kinds.

Another and equally important change is being brought about through the use of internal combustion engines using gasoline, which are displacing the many small coal-burning steam plants everywhere.

In the effort to reduce costs and thus meet the increasing competition of motor cars and trucks, the steam railways are electrifying sections of their systems and extending the same from year to year, while radial railways using electric power are spreading over the land.

These are significant happenings, but especially so to the coal operatives and miners. Yet the latter are apparently blind to a situation which threatens them, and instead of seeking co-operation with the mine owners in a determined effort to reduce the cost of coal to consumers, and guarantee a steady and assured supply at all times, they continue to make demands which the economic situation makes it impossible for the mine owners to accept, thereby increasing present difficulties, jeopardizing the industry in which they are engaged, and speeding up the movement to substitute oil, oil products and electric energy as the motive power in manufacturing industry, transportation and in home economies.

The miners are shortsightedly adopting the attitude of killing the goose that lays the golden eggs for them. Mines everywhere are only operating part time. There are more miners than there is employment for them, and in view of the impetus already given to the movement to substitute other and cheaper forms of power for a haphazard and precarious supply of coal, the number of unemployed miners seems bound to increase. Strikes to enforce wage increases, and impose "union rules," "check-off" systems, and other arbitrary demands will only serve to further accentuate the miners' troubles, and cannot bring any permanent redress of grievances, imaginary or real.

Strange Smoking Competition

Entrants For Annual Paris Event Must Weigh Over 250 Pounds

M. Lenoble has just won the strange smoking competition organized annually in Paris by a club known as the "Cent Kilos," whose members are all men of exceptional corpulence and must weigh over 100 kilos (over 250 pounds).

The competition was held to decide who could make one gramme of tobacco last the longest. (A gramme is 1/28th part of an ounce). Each competitor therefore had to put in his pipe as much tobacco as would be required by each of 26 persons sharing an ounce among them.

M. Lenoble made this tiny quantity of tobacco last no less a time than 51 minutes 20 seconds, without, of course, the pipe going out.

A worthless man always seems to have more friends than a worthless woman.

MOSQUITO BITES!

Let Minard's take the itch out of them. Excellent for all stings and insect bites.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1587

Reported Cancer Discovery

Dr. Mayo of Rochester Says It is Another Step Forward in Dealing With Malignancy

Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, characterized the reported discovery in London of an infective agent of cancer as merely another step in cancer research toward the ultimate goal—a definite cure for this disease.

"The British discovery is interesting," said Dr. Mayo, "but I believe it is merely anticipating another step in the campaign toward control of cancer. Many great scientists today are working on the problem."

German scientists have isolated what they believe is a germ causing cancer. The same germ has been discovered in New York and Chicago. Something good and hopeful is being achieved at all the time, but nothing definite has yet been found and scientists everywhere will be inclined to take the conservative view.

Earl Haig Is Color Blind
Earl Haig celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday on the day he sailed from Liverpool to Canada, to attend the conference of the British Empire Service League. It is not generally known that the great soldier is color blind. For that reason, it is alleged, he was refused entrance to the Staff College, and it was only after a great deal of common sense talk by Sir Redvers Buller and Major-General McMahon that he was at last admitted.

Minard's Liniment for Aches and Pains

Defence of Empire

Closer Relations With Dominions Upon Naval Policies Are Favored

During a debate in the British House of Commons on the naval estimates, Major L. Horre Bellish, Liberal, suggested, that there should be a more intimate relationship between the Mother Country and the Dominions when the naval problems were settled.

The Dominions are not bearing their full share of responsibility in naval matters, Major Bellish said, not because they are unwilling to do so, because the problem probably has never been approached by them from a truly imperial point of view.

Major Bellish's remarks subsequently were endorsed by other speakers, including Mr. Lloyd George. The latter declared that if it were a question of the defence of the empire, the whole empire might share the burdens thereof.

Earache, Toothache Now Quickly Subdued

These are the sort of ills that call for a powerful and certain remedy. When your tooth is jumping, when you want ease and comfort in a hurry, you always get that quick relief from trusty old "Nerviline." Many who have proved the unfailing merit of Nerviline call it "King over Pain." Certainly no family can afford to be without a bottle of this dependable medicine. Nerviline is a protection against a hundred minor ills, such as cramps, gas on the stomach, neuralgia, toothache, earache, etc. Get a 35¢ bottle from your dealer to-day.

Protecting Eyes Of Industrial Workers

Gold-screen Glasses Great Boon To Furnace Men

"Gold-screen glasses" are the newest contribution of science to the health of industrial workers.

Men forced to work before hot furnaces frequently develop cataracts as a result of the effects of the heat from the furnaces. The intense light and also the presence of ultra-violet rays in the light also has much to do with the case.

The gold-screen glasses are yellow glasses with a thin deposit of gold leaf upon them. The gold leaf reflects the heat waves and keeps the glasses—and the eyes behind them—cool. The glass keeps out the ultra-violet rays.

CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera Infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken the little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolute safe medicine, being guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British Declines Proposal
Under the caption, "A Strange Request," the London Daily Telegraph says Great Britain has declined a proposal from the United States to appoint there a customs attaché, one of whose duties will be to investigate prices asked of American buyers by British exporters claiming the right to inspect the books of the British firms concerned.

A pleasant medicine for children is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it is excellent for driving worms from the system.

Silk In Sacramento
The Sacramento Valley, because of its uniformly mild climate, is believed to be ideal for the growing of silk worms and a large silk worm farm has been started near Oroville, Cal.



Fresh Youthful Skin Maintained By Cuticura

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, with touches of Cuticura Ointment when required, will do much to prevent pore-clogging, blackheads, pimples, roughness and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Blenheim Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢ and 50¢, Talcum 25¢. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 2

THE EPISTLE OF JAMES

Golden Text: Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only. James 1:22.

Lesson: The Book of James. Devotions. Reading: James 1:12-18.

The Text Explained and Illumined
Put away anger, verses 19, 20.—The author of this Epistle believes that members of the Christian Church should be "living epistles," exemplars of the Christian virtues. "Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath," he counsels.

"Three things are here required; keenness in listening, deliberation in speaking, control of feeling. We are to be very alert in the first, but the second and third are to be held firmly in leash. It is the way of the Master, and it will be found the way of life. O Lord my God, give me the listening ear. Let me miss nothing of all thy counsel. Give me a wise control of speech; let not my words be the servant of mischief" (Dr. J. H. Jowett).

For human anger does not promote righteousness, continues James. James is said to have been known as James the Righteous, an appropriate designation for his whole Epistle is a treatise upon righteousness.

"Man's wrath is surely, if ever, justifiable; even 'just indignation' is too often intermixed with other elements; and frequently the premises on which it is founded are at fault. Man, unlike God, never knows all the circumstances of the case" (W. E. Oesterly).

"The worst thing we can bring to a religious controversy is anger. This, however it may pretend to be raised by a concern for what is just and right, is not to be trusted. Wrath is a human thing, and the wrath of man stands opposed to the righteousness of God. Those who pretend to serve the cause of God hereby show that they are acquainted neither with God nor his cause" (Matthew Henry).

A Huge Undertaking

Great Underground Rail System Is Planned For London

The Daily Graphic says United States capitalists have just completed preliminary plans for giving London the biggest underground railway system in the history of transportation, involving an outlay of \$25,000,000.

A network of freight railways below the level of the present passenger subway system is planned, the idea being to speed up surface traffic by transferring freight haulage from the streets to the new railway system. The scheme has been designed by an English engineer.

In the event of such a system being constructed, goods would be transferred from the ground level to the subway by great elevators, and the tracks would connect with the terminals of the surface railways, as well as the great markets.

The plan needs the sanction of parliament.

Will Not Establish Base At Esquimalt

British Government Denies Rumor of Naval Base on Pacific

The British Government has made no proposal looking to the establishment of a naval base at Esquimalt, B.C. This was stated officially at the department of national defence when attention was drawn to rumors that such a proposal had been made. It was stated that the point was raised from time to time in England that there should be a British naval base on the Pacific coast, but that nothing had been done. The Canadian Government now operates a naval dockyard at Esquimalt.

A Good Reason

Rose came down the stairs looking particularly ravishing in a lavender battle dress and lavender hat, and the girl who sat across the table opened fire.

"All dressed up in lavender! Wait until Mr. Smith sees you in that!"

"Yes, just wait," was the lightly tossed-off answer. "And he likes lavender, too."

"So that's the reason you wear it?"

"Oh, no!" replied Rose sweetly. "That's the reason he likes it!"—New York Sun.

Tourist Trade Increases

Canada's third largest industry, its tourist traffic, showed an increase of 60,000 in the national parks of Canada for 1924, according to the report of the commissioner. Banff and Lake Louise showed a combined advance of 15,000 visitors. At Banff, 1,692 permits were issued to camping parties.

Honey Production

Honey production in Canada during 1924 is estimated by the bureau of value of \$2,552,000, a considerable increase over the previous year's figures. Ontario led all other provinces with an approximate output of from 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 lbs.

A newly developed kiln dries lumber and at the same time recovers the turpentine from it.

COME ON BOYS—The Period of Youth Is Short. Complete Your Education at the

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Opening 52nd Year September 18th

Farming is the big business of Canada. Learn to be a successful up-to-date farmer by taking the two-year O.A.C. Associate course. Fine farms, splendid livestock, ample buildings and efficient staff. Degree courses for specialists in Animal Husbandry, Poultry Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Horticulture, Chemistry, Bacteriology and Biology. Students with matriculation attain the B.S.A. degree in four years, those without matriculation in five years. Tuition fees, Ontario students, \$20; other provinces \$50 per college year. Board and room \$5.50 per week. Write for College calendar.

J. B. REYNOLDS, M.A., President

A. M. PORTER, B.S.A., Registrar

ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

GUELPH, ONTARIO

Prince George Will Stay

Takes His Chance in China Like Other Junior Officers

Those who have been expecting the recall of Prince George from China must be sadly ignorant of the traditions of our royal house. If the British naval forces are employed, the Prince will be with them, and will take the rough and tumble of it like any other junior officer. The King is quite alive to the dangers of the situation, but I should imagine that the recall of his son would be his last thought, as it would be the very last wish of the Prince himself. In our royal family, at all events, things like that are just "not done."—Glasgow Herald.

Miller's Worm Powders seldom fail. They immediately attack the worms and expel them from the system. They are complete in themselves, not only as a worm destroyer, but as a highly beneficial medicine for children, correcting weak digestion and restoring the debilitated system to healthfulness, without which the growth of the child will be retarded and its constitution weakened.

How Should I Wean My Baby?

This is a serious problem to many mothers. Weaning should always be done gradually, beginning about the seventh month, giving one or two bottle feedings during the day, increasing the number of bottle feedings gradually, until weaning is accomplished. Borden's Eagle Brand Milk is so like mother's milk in taste and also of digestion that it can be given immediately without causing abrupt weaning.

In this paper from time to time you will find an advertisement of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk, a food that has raised more healthy babies than all the prepared infant foods combined. Cut out the advertisement and mail it to The Borden Company Limited, Montreal, and they will send you, free of charge, instructions for feeding your baby, and a Baby Welfare and a Baby Record Book. Or, just write the Company, mentioning this paper, and they will be sent.

Corns cause much suffering, but Holloway's Corn Remover offers a speedy, sure and satisfactory relief.

Butter Production Increases

Considerable Increase Shown In Saskatchewan Production For May

Butter production in Saskatchewan during the month of May totalled 1,241,522 lbs., as compared with 940,041 lbs. in the same month last year, according to a report of the provincial dairy commissioner. Cumulative production for the first five months of the current year is 3,833,936 lbs., as against 3,222,034 lbs. in the corresponding period of 1923, an increase of 611,902 lbs.

Social Service

The call to social service is a call to self-sacrifice, and, if anything is to save this country from the disasters to which certain principles, preached today with the greatest fervor, would commit it, it is the generous service of those who reject the subtle temptation to devote themselves to a stubborn guardianship of their own special privileges.—London Daily Telegraph.

New Liverpool-London Highway

A 226-mile highway will be built in England between London and Liverpool at a cost of \$325,000 a mile. The road is to have no cross roads and will pass through no towns. It will be double, with a roadway for slow traffic and one for fast travel, with no speed limit on the section for fast going. A toll equivalent to a cent the ton will be charged.

Won Wager By New Stunt

Arthur Riley, 27, recently pushed a truck on which a man rode a distance of 52 miles in 13 hours and 22 minutes. The total weight of the truck was 490 pounds. He did the stunt to win a wager.

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Warts

Germany Buys Canadian Wheat

German Consumption of Canadian Grains Is Heavy Says Report

The value of the German and continental markets with regard to the exportation of Canadian foodstuffs is being more than ever exemplified this season in the huge imports of grain and flour from the Dominion by the free port of Hamburg. In addition to more than 12,000,000 bushels of grain shipped from Montreal since the opening of navigation, Hamburg has received 6,014,411 sacks of Canadian flour in the period between September and June, and is 1,000,000 sacks in excess of the 1922-23 season.

Figures show that Montreal not only led all world ports in grain shipments, but also in flour exports. Although the threatened import tax on incoming flour by Germany undoubtedly hastened shipments to that country, the fact is nevertheless apparent that German consumption of Canadian grains is very heavy. The aforementioned tax is to go into effect August 15.

Luckner To Lecture

Commander of Famous German Sea Raider Would Raise Germany's World Standard

Count Felix Von Luckner, who commanded the German raider Seeadler, during the latter part of the World War, has formed an official "Luckner Alliance." The programme, as announced, calls for the promulgation of a colonial policy throughout Germany, the raising of Germany's world standing and the training of the country's youth to international political thinking and reasoning.

Count Luckner announced that he has received invitations to lecture from 70 cities in the United States, New Zealand and Australia.

Relieves Asthma at Once. If you could read the thousands of unsolicited letters received by the makers from grateful users you, too, would realize the remarkable powers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. All cases, incipient and chronic, are benefited by this great family remedy. Why suffer or experiment with worthless preparations when the genuine Kellogg's can be purchased everywhere.

Why He Did Not Bathe

I met a man who was just back from a coast resort, and asked him if he had enjoyed the sea-bathing. He fixed me with a glittering eye and said: "I did not bathe. Are you aware that the water in the sea has not been changed for fifty million years? And what sensible man wants to immerse himself in a weak solution of drowned men?" I wilted, but have some idea that these remarks were not original.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Those Funny Welsh Names

A school teacher from Ypsilanti, one from Kokomo, and one from Spoken went on a Cook's tour and visited Wales.

"What funny names these Welsh towns have!" exclaimed all of them in unison.

MURINE
FOR YOUR
EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Save Your Child's Tonsils

The Creator put them there for a purpose—and they should not be removed. If they are inflamed, red, swollen or diseased, just treat them INTELLIGENTLY as you would treat any other ailment. Operations are expensive, sometimes dangerous, and quite unnecessary. Give your child a treatment of

Dr. Thuna's Tonsil and Adenoid Tablets

and note how quickly the trouble will disappear. Put up in 2 sizes, at \$1.00 and \$2.00 per Bottle. Call or Write Today for a Free Sample. Mole Office and Laboratory: 436 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO. Tel. 9775. Branches—2305 Queen St. East—Children 0408. 354 Dufferin Ave.—Corrad 7319.

OVER HALF A CENTURY'S REPUTATION
Dr. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
WEAK KIDNEYS & BLADDER, GRAVEL, BACKACHE, &c.
Dr. LE CLERC'S FOR ANEMIA
BLOOD AND VIGOR, FOR LADIES AND MEN
Dr. LE CLERC'S APPETIZER PILLS
Sold by leading druggists. Prices in England 5s. 6d. per bottle. Dr. Le Clerc, 100, St. Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3. U.S.A. 100, Nassau St., New York City.

Increasing Demand For Wheat In Markets Of The World Should Keep Grain Prices Firm

Mr. J. Obed Smith, former immigration commissioner for Canada in London, refers, in a letter to "Canada," the London weekly, to the growing production of foodstuffs in this country and the increasing demand for them from other countries—speaking of wheat, he says:

"Canada sells her wheat to Belgium, France, Holland, Scandinavia, Italy and Germany, besides the Old Land and the United States. Russia has recently placed an order and paid for 16,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat. That is not all. The population of the states is rapidly increasing, despite the immigration quota, which prevents too many mouths arriving and needing imported food. This American market is nearest to Canada, and will be fed first.

"The Orient has suddenly discovered a liking for wheaten bread, and shipments of Canadian wheat across the Pacific Ocean have shown a large and rapid increase. What will be the immensity of the market if the teeming millions of China and Japan should generally adopt wheat instead of rice, which wheat can only be readily supplied by Canada? The states have no more land that can be profitably used for wheat growing; their average result per acre is far less than in Canada, while heavy overhead charges make it impossible to raise and sell wheat on equal terms with Canada.

"The day of export of wheat or flour from the United States is over. This is why the Canadian farmer has prepared more land for crop this year, and why so many American farmers are crossing the international boundary northward and buying better land than their own at one-third the price. The inexorable law of supply and demand governs the price of wheat, and while violent fluctuations have been seen lately the present market price is likely to be near the economic standard value of wheat for years to come. At that the Canadian farmer will profit."

Commenting on Mr. Smith's letter, "Canada" says that it came opportunely during Empire Shopping Week and that "in London in particular a commendable effort is being made by shopkeepers to bring empire products before the attention of the public. So far as Canada is concerned, the importance of encouraging the development of Canadian farming is obvious from our correspondent's letter. To call the Dominion—as has sometimes been done—the 'bread-basket of the world' is not so very far-fetched."

New Settler Satisfied

New Arrival From U. S. Likes This Country

In a letter to the Canadian Government agent at Portland, Maine, David M. Boyes, who recently settled at Mendon Lake, Sask., writes:

"We feel more than thankful for your assistance in getting us here. We like this country very well, and have never seen a place that produced grazing like it does here. The horses are knee deep in wild pea-vine and vetch, besides plenty of natural grasses.

"I took a homestead, and it won't be hard to get 50 or 60 acres under cultivation. I will soon have the house finished. I am building with logs, having the help of two neighbors, and I can pay them back with labor."

"The soil here is a black vegetable loam and very rich. Water can be had at a depth of from 8 to 28 feet, besides there are numerous springs. I am more than satisfied with coming here and can recommend this place to anyone. There is good fishing and hunting, and if we can keep the woods out we'll have one of the best districts in the west. We are all enjoying good health and have good appetites."

Dairy Industry Booming

More bad news is announced for the pessimists. This promises to be a boom year for the dairy industry in Canada. At this date there are officially reported to be 40,000 more boxes of graded butter for export than at the same time last year, and 85,000 boxes of cheese more than last year. Also, Canadian cheese is now bringing 20 cents a pound in England, a price considered to be very attractive.

Nightingales In London

A nightingale singing to his mate, and her answering trills, were heard by residents in Holloway in the north of London recently. The birds settled in the branches of a tall tree in one of the gardens, and watchers saw them clearly through opera glasses.

W. N. U. 1587

Muskrats Becoming Scarce

Recommend Discontinuance of Fall and Winter Trapping in Saskatchewan

Discontinuance of the fall and winter trapping of muskrats in Saskatchewan is recommended by 80 per cent. of the correspondents of the provincial game guardian. Recommendations have also been received that all trapping of beaver south of the Churchill River be stopped.

Muskrat pelts are more valuable in the spring when the quality of the fur is much better than it is in the fall and early winter, and as a result prices are almost doubled in the spring as compared with the fall quotations.

Correspondents in heavier districts want the trapping of beaver stopped south of the Churchill River owing to the scarcity of these valuable fur-bearing animals.

Coyotes appear to be holding their own against long odds. Requests have been received by the game guardian from southern districts that coyotes should not be hunted with dogs as the rapid increase of jack rabbits is attributed to the reduction in the number of coyotes on the open prairies.

Practically everywhere on the open prairie jack rabbits are reported to be increasing rapidly, while in the southwest part of the province they are said to be doing serious damage to green crops and garden stuff.

Canada's Apple Crop

Some districts in B.C. show reduction from last year

Commercial apple prospects indicate a total crop of 95 per cent. of 1924, when 2,749,541 barrels were harvested, or 64.3 per cent. of a five years' average of 3,988,504 barrels, according to a crop report just issued by the department of agriculture.

The prospective commercial apple crop for British Columbia compared with 1924 indicates 90 per cent., or 2,097,500 boxes, or 80.5 per cent. of a five-year average, the report states. The slight reduction is caused by winter injury and the hot weather during the past month.

The greatest reduction in the apple crop is reported from Creston, Salmon Arm and the northern Okanagan districts where winter injury was most severe. Other districts such as the southern Okanagan, Kootenays and Kootenay Lake, have prospects for increased yields or equal to last year's crop, which should balance the crop situation to the above figures.

Minerals In Rations For Hogs

Test at B.C. Experimental Station Yielded Valuable Information

Valuable information relative to the importance of adding mineral matter to the usual grain rations of hogs has been secured at the Agassiz, B.C., experimental station during the last two winters, is the information contained in a recent "Experimental Farm Note," by W. H. Hicks, the superintendent of the farm.

The mineral ration used was composed of ground bone meal, 8 pounds; ground charcoal, 5 pounds; ground rock phosphate, 5 pounds, and salt, 3 pounds at a cost of 27 cents per pound. It was fed at the rate of 3 pounds to each 100 pounds of meal.

In order to test this material, a total of 84 pigs were divided into fourteen lots of six pigs each. In every ration where the mineral mixture was fed increased gains were secured.

When other mineral matter is not available, ordinary wood or coal ashes thrown on the floor gives good results.

Wolf Habits and Importance

Interesting Booklet Which Can Be Obtained Free

Accounts of wild life and descriptive history of such animals are always interesting, particularly so when commercialism is involved. Of this nature is Mr. Norman Criddle's, "The Habits and Economic Importance of Wolves in Canada," published by the department of agriculture at Ottawa, and which can be had free on application to the publications branch there. Last winter it will be remembered wolves were particularly prominent in the public mind, partly owing to their boldness and partly due to the formation of large hunting parties to pursue them. Mr. Criddle tells of grey wolves, Arctic wolves, timber wolves and coyotes, describing their habits, methods of feeding and economic status. He also tells what farmers and outlying settlers must want to know, how the animals can be trapped, poisoned or otherwise destroyed and how their skins can be preserved.

Trees In Western Canada

Betterment of Home Life By Improvement of Surroundings

The tree planting division of the forestry branch of the Canadian Government department of the interior recently completed its twenty-fifth annual free distribution of trees to farmers in the prairie provinces. In the 25 years the division has sent out for farm shelter-belt planting a total of over \$1,000,000 seedlings and cuttings of broadleaf trees and nearly 1,500,000 young spruce and pine transplants. Approximately forty thousand shelter-belts have been established in western Canada since this distribution began. Several thousand carefully prepared planting reports each year furnish the forestry branch with accurate information as to the success of these plantations, and these reports indicate that fully 80 per cent. of them are in a thriving condition.

The stock is grown at two forest nursery stations, the one at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, supplying the southern portions of the three prairie provinces, and the other at Sutherland, Saskatchewan, providing material for the northern parts. This year 2,470,000 seedlings, cuttings and transplants were sent out from Indian Head to 3,080 farmers, and 2,540,000 seedlings and cuttings were distributed from Sutherland to 3,010 farmers. Most of this stock is used for planting shelter-belts about farm buildings and gardens, but there is an increasing demand for material for field shelter-belts for crop protection and control of soil-drifting.

An interesting and important development of the tree planting movement is the attitude which teachers and educational authorities are beginning to take towards it. Many school grounds have been planted with the assistance of the forestry branch. In Saskatchewan 202 schools were this spring supplied with 155,000 seedlings and cuttings, and a smaller number were similarly assisted in Manitoba and Alberta. This object lesson in the betterment of home life by the improvement of surroundings is viewed as very important by western educationalists.

The system of distribution is co-operative, the farmer providing the land and the labor and paying the express charges, while the government supplies the plant material and expert advice. In the early days of western settlement it was generally believed that trees could not be made to grow on the prairie, but as a result of this movement that misconception has been dispelled, and there is now a heavy demand for planting material.

Award Farming Scholarships

Provide Tuition in Canadian College For English Boys

A London cable states that of the fifty scholarships tenable in agricultural colleges in Canada which the Fellowship of the Empire Exhibition is proceeding to allot, twenty-five already have been allotted to London. The others will be distributed in Scotland and among English provincial districts. Each scholar will be provided with a free passage to Canada, education and maintenance for a year and will afterwards be found suitable employment on the land in Canada.

The Office Boy's Wish

"I'd like to go to a mineral this afternoon, sir," said the office boy, after an argument with the chief clerk.

"Oh, you would, would you?" the chief clerk replied heartlessly. "Well, you won't."

"No, sir. I know I won't," the boy unflinched. "But I would like to go all the same."

Something tragic and appealing in the youthful voice led the chief clerk to ask: "Whose funeral?"

"Yours, sir," said the boy gently.

World Forestry Congress

Important Event to be Held at Rome Next Year

Representatives of university forestry departments, schools of forestry and forestry associations from the four corners of the globe are to meet in Rome at an international forestry congress lasting from April 23 to May 5. "Those responsible for the congress," say the advance notices, "trust that they will be able to bring together in Rome forestry experts representing all civilized countries, so that with their collaboration a strong stimulus may be given to the advance of forestry throughout the world, and renewed confidence may be felt in the future of the forest, which is a factor of such importance in human activity and industry." An international forestry exhibition of wood working machinery and general forestry products is being included in the congress plans.

Winnipeg Pulp Mill

Mammoth Paper Mill May Be Erected If Power Rights Are Secured

Assurances that they were prepared to go ahead immediately with the construction of a \$5,000,000 paper mill of 250 tons capacity in the Great Winnipeg district, provided the Dominion Government entered into a contract providing pulpwood and waterpower rights, were made by George M. Seaman, of the Seaman Paper Company, Chicago, and E. W. Backus, of the Backus-Brooks interests in Canada and the United States.

The assurances were received with the utmost enthusiasm by the 300 representative men of Greater Winnipeg and other parts of the province present at a meeting called by Mayor Webb.

Suggests Colony Plan

Lord Mayor of Hull Makes Suggestion Re Emigration

Speaking to a gathering of Canadian and Newfoundland representatives in connection with Hull's civic period at Wembley exhibition, the Lord Mayor of Hull suggested that his city should adopt in each colony some place, village, or centre toward which Hull's colonial relationship should be concentrated and mainly directed. He said it seemed that our system of emigration was probably too diffuse and visionary. If their emigrants went to some definite district, and if some definite and profitable scheme was devised, he thought they might assist migration of very desirable colonists.

Interesting Documents Found

An ancient tax bill inscribed on tablets unearthed in Babylon is on display in Cleveland. The tax bill is over 4,000 years old and dates back to 2250 B.C. There is also an inventory for sheep delivered for sacrifice, a business document believed to have been written during the life of Abraham, and a document dated 538 B.C. during the reign of Nabonidus, the last king of Babylon.

New Insulin Discovery

A highly concentrated form of insulin, surpassing the potency of the commercial product used in the treatment of diabetes, has been obtained by a group of scientists in research work carried on during the past year at Johns Hopkins University and the Gates Chemical Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif.

"Oh, yes, Louise is studying French, Latin and algebra this year. Say 'how-do-you-do' in algebra for the lady, Louise."

If a baby is born in August it is more likely to live than if it is born in any other month, government records show.

Party Of American Visitors Are Greatly Impressed With Trip Through Western Canada

Livestock Marketings In 1924

Fifth Annual Report Is Issued At Ottawa

A vast deal of information is contained in the fifth annual report on the origin and quality of commercial livestock marketed in Canada, recently published by the livestock branch at Ottawa and which can be had of the publications branch there. An innovation is the inclusion of maps of each province, by which the most prolific sections of production can be identified. It is interesting to note that the finished handweight steers, and steers of export weight and quality suitable for the British market were turned out in increasing numbers in 1924 and that all the five provinces dealt with, namely: Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, contributed to this desirable increase, being thus instrumental in improving Canada's position on a quality basis. Improvement was observable in the quality of the exceptionally heavy marketing of calves. There was a record output of hogs, and, as the report states, there is much satisfaction in the fact that the extensive movement was not, as is generally the case, accompanied by any deterioration in quality. "Fortunately," also says the report, "under the hog grading policy, we are able to give direct shipments to packing plants by grades." A table is given showing the number of each grade shipped to the plants during the year, by which it appears that the percentage of selects shipped by each province, first to packing plants, and secondly to stockyards, were as follows: Alberta, 2.62 and 3.25; Saskatchewan, 2.94 and 3.26; Manitoba, 3.18 and 4.91; Ontario, 21.58 and 24.41; Quebec, 10.42 and 9.62.

Increase In Fish

Marketed By B.C.

Largest Revenue For 1924 Was From Salmon and Halibut

British Columbia's fisheries production shows a total marketed value of \$21,256,955 for 1924, an increase over the preceding year of \$161,042, according to a report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, Ottawa, in co-operation with the department of marine and fisheries.

The two chief fisheries are salmon and halibut.

The value of the product of the salmon and halibut fisheries together comprised 87 per cent. of the total value of the fisheries production in British Columbia for the year.

Capital represented in the vessels, boats, nets, traps, piers and wharves, etc., engaged during the past year in the primary operations of catching and landing fish was \$5,594,194, compared with \$5,769,272 in 1923.

Oil From Crickets Valuable

Very valuable oil, suitable for aviation since it does not congeal even at a very high altitude, can be made from crickets, according to advice received at Washington by the department of commerce from Algiers. Recently about eighteen tons of crickets were sent to Holland from Algeria. Part of this quantity was fed to poultry and from the remainder oil was extracted.

Can Photograph Whizzing Bullet

Discovery of a mysterious ingredient in gelatine which may make it possible to catch a picture of a bullet whizzing through the air, has been disclosed by Dr. A. H. Lambert, a photography scientist. The substance found in extremely minute quantity in gelatin, increases the sensitivity of ordinary photographic film more than a hundredfold, it is said.

A Better Neighborhood

A woman in the suburbs was chatting over the back fence with her next-door neighbor: "We're going to be living in a better neighborhood soon," she said. "So are we," volunteered Mrs. Noxidoor confidently. "What? Are you moving, too?" "No, we're staying here," — Christian Register.

Modernized

"Bill has a great faculty for putting the cart before the horse."

"That's a pretty stale figure! Say he has a habit of trying to make the wheels run the motor."

Geologists say that hot springs do not come from deep within the earth, but from surface water which seeps through the rocks and is heated by steam from subterranean lava beds.

The fortune that William Hohenzollern has stored away was doubtless saved for a rainy day.

The prosperity of western Canada; excellence of growing crops and splendid farming methods followed throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan were an eye-opener to the party of United States land agents, recently taken on a tour of parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, by Dan M. Johnson, western manager of agriculture and colonization for the Canadian National Railways. On their return to Winnipeg, the members of the party, numbering twenty-two from across the border, were most enthusiastic in their praise of the country they had visited, and were loud in their expressions of appreciation for the hospitality shown them by residents of the various districts visited.

The tour took them from Winnipeg through Dauphin, Melfort, Wadena, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, Estevan, Kelvington and through the famous Goose Lake and Sulphur Lake districts. At Dauphin they enjoyed a full day's drive through the surrounding territory and were entertained at luncheon by the board of trade. At Saskatoon the party visited the forestry farm and the university and also enjoyed a five hours' drive as well as being entertained at luncheon. In the Goose Lake and Sulphur Lake districts they made a drive of 165 miles, while in Wadena and Kelvington districts the party drove over 125 miles in their inspection of farms and vacant lands, being later entertained by the Wadena and Kelvington boards of trade.

On their return to Winnipeg and their later departure for the United States, members of the party were loaded down with samples of grain, vegetables, alfalfa, etc., which they had gathered at different points. They reported having picked excellent domestic strawberries at Dauphin and Estevan and were surprised to find this fruit producing so well in western Canada. Nebraska and Illinois agents were particularly impressed with the type of beef cattle and bacon hogs raised in western Canada, which, they believed, were better than anything produced in their parts of the United States.

Before their departure for their homes in the United States, the members of the party presented a resolution of thanks to Mr. Johnson and to Capt. L. B. Boyd, Canadian National representative at St. Paul, thanking them for the opportunities which had been afforded of visiting western Canada and seeing for themselves what was offered here in the way of homes for prospective settlers. The resolution states: "We have seen much of western Canada, its broad, fertile and beautiful land. We have met many of our neighbors to the north. We have been on foreign soil for many days, but we have at no time on our trip had that feeling of a foreigner in a foreign land. We have felt that we have been at home and among friends throughout our journey. We have been royally entertained at all places where our party was scheduled to stop. We have been feasted and toasted and have met with nothing but good fellowship and a glad hand."

Before their departure from Winnipeg, members of the party were interviewed and asked for a brief outline of their impressions of the west. The following summaries will give western Canadians an impression of the feeling which their own country creates in the mind of the interested visitor:

M. T. Kimer, western Nebraska, states: "I am convinced there is no place in north America that offers such wonderful opportunities to the young man to own his own farm home as do the fertile fields of western Canada." Leonard Ellstrom stated, western Canada's wheat crop is the best I ever saw or dreamed of; furthermore, opportunities for mixed farming on low-priced but fertile lands with small capital are the best I know of in any country." H. J. Hansen, of Leeds, N.D., reports: "For a man with limited means to make a home for himself and his family, it is the best place in north America at the present time."

When He Wished Ill

The superintendent of the Sunday school was bubbling over with enthusiasm at the regular attendance of his pupils. "Dear children," he announced, "now today out of the whole school, only one is absent—little Maggie. Let us hope she is ill."

Had Ride On Turtle

A swimmer off Leighton-on-Sea recently was given a free ride by a big turtle. It suddenly shoved the bather up out of the water and carried him several feet.

Ready-made advice very seldom fits.

TAKING A JUMP IN THE LAKE



Cool weather was not sufficient to deter the Canadian Weekly Newspaper party from enjoying a dip in the waters of Lake Winnipeg when the party visited Grand Beach on the Saturday following their annual convention at Winnipeg. The spacious

sands tempted many of the more hardy ones to don bathing suits, while at the same time a splendid orchestra in the large dancing pavilion coaxed shuffling feet into real snappy fox trots and one-

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Three American military regiments have accepted invitations to visit Great Britain and France next May.

The former German Crown Prince recently journeyed from Berlin to Breslau in an aeroplane.

One thousand horses are estimated to be ill with or convalescing from influenza in Montreal.

The most powerful lighthouse in the world has been erected at Dijon, France, in enable aeroplanes to check their direction and location.

Etchings done by Queen Victoria are being exhibited in London for the first time, the Queen having been a pupil of Landseer.

The French and Belgian forces of occupation are rapidly evacuating the rich territory of the Ruhr region in Westphalia.

William Galbraith, a pioneer of northern Saskatchewan and for many years manager of the Hudson's Bay store at Prince Albert, died recently after a long illness.

An Okanagan apple crop of 1,883,800 boxes, compared with last year's yield of 2,160,509 boxes, is the latest estimate by the horticultural department of British Columbia.

The epidemic of influenza in Fort Yukon, Alaska, has reached serious proportions, according to the Pacific branch office of the American Red Cross.

A rumor persists in Ottawa that Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the British Labor party, is to visit Canada this year. His visit, as planned, it is understood, would be of a private nature.

Due to the great decrease in the number of partridge, the Ontario department of game and fisheries has declared a closed season for partridge, quail, wild turkeys, quail or pheasants in the Port Arthur-Fort William district.

The lavish furnishings of the Czar's famous personal dining room will go to the United States, according to a Morning Post dispatch from Leningrad, which says an unnamed American bid \$500,000 for the outfit and got it.

The Bonne Entente

Two Races That Can Each Contribute to the Greatness of Canada

Little by little the number of people who see things as they really are grows greater, who recognize the advantage to Canada in having two great races destined to live alongside one another, and to bring to the profit of their country the precious qualities which are the peculiar heritage of each. The "Bonne Entente" is not being established as rapidly as one could wish, but it is making progress. Years are required, perhaps centuries, to cement such unions; but that they are cemented in time is an undoubted fact.—L'Action Catholique (Quebec).

Received Canadian Flowers

Queen Mary Presented With Basket of Peonies From Montreal

Beautiful bouquets of Canadian peonies have been presented to Queen Mary, Princess Mary and Dame Margaret Lloyd George. The peonies are part of a shipment of three thousand peony blossoms sent to Wembley exhibition from Montreal by the grower, Mr. W. Orniston Roy, of Montreal, whose aim it is to make Canada famous as the home of the peony.

A special basket of the same flowers was escorted to Buckingham Palace by Mr. J. Roy, for presentation to the Queen.

The King of Optimists

The crown for ability to be an optimist in the face of disaster should go to a colored individual named Sam, who recently was thrown into jail.

His friend Mose had already preceded him to prison for stealing chickens.

"How long you in jail for, Sam?" inquired Mose.

"Two weeks," answered Sam.

"What am I charged with?"

"No charge, everything am free."

"Ah mean, what has you did?"

"Done shut my wife."

"You all killed yo' wife and only in jail for two weeks?"

"Dats all—den I gits hung."

Japs On Salvage Trip

Expert divers will leave Tokyo soon to try to salvage the Japanese transport Yawaka Maru, sunk by the Germans during the war. It had \$500,000 in bullion aboard.

The man with a swelled head doesn't usually suffer as much as those who are compelled to associate with him.

New Zealand Exhibition

Canada Hopes to Derive Considerable Benefit From Taking Part

Canada's participation in the New Zealand and South Seas exhibition which is to be held at Dunedin, New Zealand, on November 1, 1925, to April 30, 1926, will show to advantage the productions of this country's resources and industries. The Canadian Government exhibition commission has contracted to take 24,800 square feet of space in the best location on the exhibition ground, and will erect a very representative exhibit showing the natural resources and products of the Dominion and the attractiveness of this country as a place for tourists.

Plans for the design and lay-out of the Canadian exhibit have been prepared and will be carried out by J. O. Tureotte, architect of the Canadian Government exhibition commission, who will leave Ottawa for New Zealand about the end of the month. He is now returning from the British Empire exhibition, where he supervised the erection of the Canadian Pavilion and the elaborate designs and displays connected with the different exhibits in the pavilion.

Canada stands to derive considerable benefit from taking part in this exhibition. When the International exhibition was held at Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1907, Canada took a prominent part and as a result trade with New Zealand was rapidly developed and a tariff was negotiated with the New Zealand Government which granted preferential rates on certain Canadian goods.

The tariff was negotiated in 1905 and has been in force ever since; last year the exports of Canadian goods to New Zealand totalled \$12,735,620, imports from New Zealand were \$2,181,025.

Accommodation will be available in the Canadian exhibit for between 80 and 90 Canadian manufacturers. As the space is strictly limited, interested persons or firms are advised to make their application as early as possible to the Canadian Government Exhibition Commission at Ottawa.

Income From Candle Ends

Perquisite Stops Now That Buckingham Palace Is Equipped With Electricity

Burnt candle ends have provided a noble woman in London, and her family, a comfortable income. Over a century ago her grandfather acted as assistant to the lord steward of Buckingham Palace, and as the particular perquisite of his position he was granted all the candle ends from the state apartments. As candles were the only form of illumination used in those days, thousands of them were needed for every royal function. The half burnt candles and candle ends were resold to a fashionable tallow chandler where all the dwellers in big houses bought their candles. Sometimes when the function had been a short one, the profit to the lord steward's assistant was very great, for it was a rigid rule that no candle in the royal apartments should be relighted after being put out. Though electric light has been used in Buckingham Palace for many years, the candlesticks were religiously filled afresh for every ceremony. But now, in the recent redecoration of Buckingham Palace, the candlesticks in the state apartments have been removed. And with them will disappear the royally granted perquisite of the candle ends.

Viewing the Future

Adverse Conditions Magnified and Favorable Facts Ignored

There has been too much loose talk about bad conditions in Canada. The "inferiority complex" has been the favorite malady of too many men for several decades. Sometimes it is the result of party feeling, and sometimes the fruit of the old condition that "far-away fields look green." In recent months the adverse conditions have been magnified and the favorable facts ignored by too many people. Something of the same condition exists in Great Britain, leading to the protest of an outsider like Ernest Marshall, as published in a recent London cable to The Globe. John Bull's troubles are real enough, but they are exaggerated by the constant complaint of some observers.—The Toronto Globe.

Chocolates From the Sky

A package of chocolates from the dirigible, Los Angeles, dropped in the yard of Andrew Lucas, Tarentum, Pa., while friends and neighbors were there for a party. "Have some chocolates and be happy," read the message on the box. It was signed by the dirigible's cook.

Lake Titicaca, on the top of the Andes Mountains, is 12,500 feet above sea level and is the highest navigable body of water in the world.

A girl isn't necessarily timid because she jumps at a proposal.

Declares No Risk In Polar Flying

Only Means of Solving Scientific Problems Says Dr. Hugh Eckener

Statements that airship exploration in the region of the North Pole involves material risks were contradicted by Dr. Hugo Eckener, director of the Zeppelin plant, who, speaking before the German Publishers' Association, declared that the only inconvenience and possible danger is from localized storms caused by the meeting of hot and cold air currents. These, however, were not expected at the pole, where the average summer temperature was zero.

"The Zeppelin represents an instrument capable of solving scientific problems which otherwise could not be solved," declared Dr. Eckener. "With an airship it is possible to determine definitely the land and water distribution at the North Pole, whether there are large stretches of land on this or the other side of the pole, the depth of the waters, and if the pole area is occupied by a shallow lake or deep ocean."

"The result of the observation will facilitate the drawing of important conclusions about ocean currents and meteorological relations. They will also enable experimental research on atmospheric electricity, the earth's magnetism and the phenomenon of polar light."

Cattle Space At Premium

Shortage of Space on Vessels for Cattle Shipments Is Reported

All available cattle space is occupied on eastbound vessels these days, and the trade is actually suffering from a shortage of space. It was stated at Ottawa by officials of the department of agriculture. The situation was discussed between representatives of the cattle shippers and the department officials, but the results of the conference have not been made public. While more Canadian cattle are being offered for the overseas markets than there is space available, much British shipping is tied up because of insufficient westbound cargoes.

Officials of the department are of the opinion that the situation will be considerably relieved during September, when grain shipments commence, and full cargoes eastbound will be resumed. Vessels equipped to carry both cattle and grain will then find the mixed cargoes available, but for the present there is no apparent relief in sight.

Is Son Of Lord Cheylesmore

Capt. the Hon. Francis Ormond Henry Eaton Farms Two Sections of Land in Alberta

Captain the Hon. Francis Ormond Henry Eaton, who is farming two sections of land at Alix, Alta., is the oldest son of Lord Cheylesmore, who was severely injured in England while returning from the Blisley shoot. Lord Cheylesmore's heir has been farming the Happy Valley Ranch at Alix, since 1921, and came to Alberta on leaving the army.

Captain Eaton served with distinction in the great war, and was with the Grenadier Guards, which regiment he joined from Cambridge University in August, 1914. He was at the front from the fall of 1914 until 1917, and was awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in the field. After the war he was placed upon the retired list, and purchased a farm in Alberta, where he spends the summer. In the winter he generally lives in the south of France.

Free School Books in N.B.

Fifty thousand school children in New Brunswick will get free school books under the Provincial Government's new plan, affecting pupils up to and including grade five. Of the number, 20,000 pupils are attending school in urban centres, while 30,000 are pupils in rural schools. Already over 300 shipments of school books have been made by the school book department, and hundreds of applications for books have been received from the school districts.

Burbank Falls With Shamrock

Luther Burbank has been asked by the Celtic Fellowship if the tiny blossom of the shamrock plant can't be developed into a larger and more attractive flower. He replies that after working on it he has given up hope of coaxing it along with anything really worthy of the Irish nation. In what year Mr. Burbank kissed the Blarney Stone is not stated in any biographical reference books at hand at this writing.

Carpet Weighs Fifty-two Tons

The biggest carpet in the world, measuring 2,200 square yards, or over half an acre, was recently laid in London, on the floor of the Savoy Restaurant and foyer. It weighed 52 tons and took 170 men to drag it into the restaurant in the early hours of one morning when the hotel was asleep.



The Vogue For Flare

Skirts complete circles and waists are clipped in, and both are considered smart in wardrobes designed for wearing at the country club, and for innumerable outings afterward. This attractive overblouse has a jabot held in place by a flat band buttoning to the neck and topped by a youthful collar. The sleeves are long and gathered to a turn-back cuff that is fastened with links. A deep band buttoning on the hips and holds the fullness firmly in place. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 38 inches bust requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch or 40-inch material. Soft front and back flares make an appeal of smartness in this two-piece skirt, with side-front closing, fitting smoothly on to an inner band. Sizes 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Size 28 waist requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch, or 2 1/2 yards of 44-inch material. Each pattern 20 cents.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Each copy includes one coupon good for five cents in the purchase of any pattern.

How To Order Patterns

175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Tribute To Canadians

France to Honor Memory of Two Former Residents of Quebec

Dr. Victor Morin, president of the Montreal Historical Society, has left for France to represent Canada in honoring the memory of two former Canadians. He will officiate at the unveiling of a monument at Brest to Louis Hémon, author of "Marie Chapdelaine" and other novels on French-Canadian life. At Neuville-sur-Vaune, in the Champagne district, Dr. Morin will arrange for the statuing of a memorial tablet in the village church to commemorate the birth of Paul Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, founder of Montreal.

Immigration From Britain

Increased Movement of 1926 Families for Dominion in British

W. R. Little, Canadian immigration commissioner in Great Britain, who has arrived in Ottawa, predicts a much increased movement of British families to Canada next year. The process that has been worked out this year, he says, will make next year's problem much simpler. Meanwhile, as the result of recent conferences, the duplication of effort by the government and the two railway systems is, in large measure, being removed with beneficial results.

Alligator Scares Kansas Bathing

Swimmers in the Elk River went scurrying for the shore when a big alligator suddenly poked his head out of the water. When a circus disbanded in a neighboring town two years ago, two alligators were thrown into the river.

Coffee is believed to have been grown first in Abyssinia. It was not native of Brazil, which now furnishes two-thirds of the world's coffee supply.

Many a sick man has forgiven his enemies with the understanding that it wouldn't hold good if he got well.

Future of the Far North

Arctic Will Some Day Be Under Profitable Cultivation

Mr. Michael N. Mason, F.R.S., F.G.S., F.Z.S., has travelled extensively in the far northern region of Canada, and in his new book, "The Arctic Forests," he discusses the future of the white man in the Arctic region.

He denies "the fallacy" of supposing that the farther one goes north the less favorable do the conditions of life become, asserting that "the difficulties are not caused so much by the latitude as by the remoteness from civilization and the consequent labor of transport."

Point is made of the fact that many of the north Canadian territories once treated as "back of beyond" are now occupied and under profitable cultivation.

Mr. Mason says: "The world of today is scrambling in the muck like rats in a sewage bog, while the newest country in all the globe holds out her arms to take in mankind, offering success for exploitation. Is manhood dead or dead? Surely not, but how are they to know of these wonders in store for them? How gladly they would go if they only knew!"

Noble Game of Golf

Toronto Claims to Be Premier Golfing City in Canada

Toronto lays claim to being the premier golfing city in Canada. Enormous jumps in popularity for the ancient and royal game are recorded every year. It has reached a stage where it is one of the city's most thriving industries—no longer is it a club. Today there are 22 large clubs in the city. In 1913 there were approximately 3,000 golfers, but today there are nearly 14,000 active participants. It is said on authority that Toronto's annual golf bill now passes three million dollars.

While Toronto is the leader, the rest of Ontario is quite in the golf line, there being 104 clubs in the province. The nearest rival in this city is Winnipeg with 14 clubs and Montreal with 13. Winnipeg boasts more golfers per capita than any other city in the Dominion, although Calgary runs a close second.

Unique Advertising Idea

Reason Why Jokes Are Made About Aberdeen Stinginess

Aberdonians are spenders and not tight-wads as so often reported. One of the stick in trade jokes at Aberdeen's expense has pictured it as a city with only one Jew inhabitant, and the Jew remained there because he couldn't get enough money together to buy a ticket to some other place. A London investigator found that the barbers would take no tips, that a picture postcard of Aberdeen, valued at four cents, was given away, and that many shops in Aberdeen had signs in the windows, "A joke a day keeps the doctor away." It is now asserted that there is a band of joke-smiths at work in Aberdeen—for purposes of advertisement—thinking up snappy stories about the stinginess of Aberdonians which are disseminated at regular intervals.

Ancient Gates Returned

Taken From Chinese Village By British in 1899

Kamti's ancient gates which had been removed by the British in 1899 were recently formally placed back in their original positions. The ceremony was performed by the governor, in the presence of government officials and leading Chinese and European residents at the village of Kamti, in the New Territories. The whole proceedings, and the speeches of this governor and of the Chinese, were marked by a wonderful cordiality and enthusiasm, and paid eloquent testimony to Anglo-Chinese friendship and the goodwill of the villagers.

The Useful Straw Hat

A straw hat is a rather slight and inconsequential thing, yet it keeps the wheels turning in ninety-six American factories and supports a \$30,000,000 industry. It also performs other useful services. By constantly proving that straws show which way the wind blows it fosters faith in proverbs. Engineers admire it because it will roll faster on one wheel than a bicycle will on two wheels and, though it has no differential, will turn a sharp corner without upsetting.—Youth's Companion.

More Widows On Coast

California now claims more widows according to her population than any other state. About 13 per cent. of the women over 15 are widows, according to the census bureau. North Dakota has the lowest percentage.

The great library at Alexandria was destroyed by Omar in the seventh century. He said that the Koran was the only book people should read.

The Population Of England

Has Increased From Twelve Millions To Nearly Thirty-eight Millions In Hundred Years

In a hundred years the population of England and Wales has increased from twelve millions to nearly thirty-eight millions, and accompanying that increase there has been a general excess in the number of females. This is one of many interesting conclusions arrived at by the registrar-general, who has published his final volume on the census for 1921.

Some curious facts emerge from the comparisons available as to the marriage stage of the population. For every 1,000 unmarried men in the country there are 1,163 unmarried women. In Lancashire the proportion of unmarried women is even higher (1,179), and in the West Riding of Yorkshire it is 1,141.

Nevertheless, the chances of marriage in Yorkshire, and, indeed, in the northeastern counties generally, are comparatively high. In the west riding the proportion of married women is 398 in every thousand, in Derbyshire it is 403, in Durham 384, Lancashire 378, Northumberland 374, in London it is only 364, and in Hampstead falls as low as 304. The expectation of marriage, therefore, appears to be much higher in the north than in the south.

Training For Ocean Trip

Canadian Canoeist Proposes to Cross Atlantic in Small Craft

Lieut. Smith, the Canadian canoeist, who proposes to cross the Atlantic in an 18-foot canoe, has begun a 2,000-mile training trip along the River Roder to Bergen. Smith recently was in Italy, where his daring ventures in his frail craft aroused great interest. Before visiting Italy he passed through Paris and showed the Parisians how he could jump off a bridge with his canoe without injury and then paddled up the Seine. Five thousand persons lined the river bank at Pless, Prussia, when Smith started for Bergen, to cheer him along.

Disarmament Question

Director of Military Operations For Great Britain During War Voices Opinion

"The tendency among nations to limit armaments is growing very slowly," said General Sir Frederick Maurice, director of military operations for Great Britain in the war, here in an interview in New York.

"Before nations limit their military establishments," he said, "they will have to feel secure and free from sudden attack. There is growing, however, a sense of disarmament, but I do not expect that the time will come when nations will completely disarm."

Valuable Shipment From Russia

Platinum Worth £950,000 Sent By Soviets to London Bank

Filled with platinum, two great chests, weighing together three tons, stood on a wharf near London Bridge recently under close guard awaiting removal to one of the London banks. They had been landed from a Russian steamer, the Lieutenant Schmidt. The chests contained platinum and were reported to be worth £950,000, and that they had been sent to a London bank by the Russian Soviet Government. The chests were really great safes cased over with wood.

Quebec Safeguarding Public

Some fifty motorists have lost their driving licenses in Quebec since the opening of the motoring season, and the department of roads is determined that violations of the motor laws of the province will cease or be so diminished as to no longer constitute a menace to the travelling public.

Nest of Confeiti

A goldfinch, which sits on the roof of Barwell Parish Church in Leicestershire, England, while weddings are taking place, has built a nest of confeiti in a garden a few yards away.

"Road Hog" Is Fined

They're snug road hogs in Great Britain now. The driver of a big bus who wouldn't let another car pass for 2 1/2 miles had to pay a fine of \$25.

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

J	O	V	I	A	L	H	E	M	P	E	N
U	N	I	T	A	R	E	Y	O	R	E	
R	U	M	S	C	A	M	P	T	A	T	
I	S	S	T	E	P	P	E	R	S	T	
S	L	A	Y	A	P	E	A	L			
T	R	I	M	I	C	A	E	L	S	E	
E	L	A	S	T	I	C	A	L	L		
S	T	A	R	S	O	T	E	A	R	S	
C	C	A	P	A	U	P	R	Y	T		
H	E	S	L	A	S	H	E	S	M	E	
I	D	O	Y	U	L	A	N	T	E	E	
S	N	I	P	R	Y	S	B	E	E	R	
M	A	L	A	G	A	P	L	E	A	D	S

William Jennings Bryan, The Great Commoner, Dies In Tennessee

Dayton, Tenn.—William Jennings Bryan, three times presidential nominee of the Democratic party, and known the world over for his eloquence, died here Sunday afternoon.

The end came while the great commoner was asleep, and was attributed by physicians to apoplexy. He had retired to his room shortly after eating a heavy dinner, to take a short rest. Mrs. Bryan sent the family chauffeur, Jim McCartney, to wake him about 4.30, and it was to find then that he was dead.

Dr. W. F. Thomason and Dr. A. C. Broyles, who examined the body, expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan had been dead between 20 and 40 minutes before they arrived.

Despite the strenuous programme—Mr. Bryan had been following as a member of the prosecution staff in the Schoeps case, and as leader of the fundamentalists—he appeared in excellent health.

Just before Mr. Bryan entered his room to rest, he told his wife he had never felt better in his life, and was ready to go before the country to wage his fight in behalf of fundamentalism. About 4.30 o'clock, Mrs. Bryan said she felt her husband had slept long enough, so she sent the chauffeur, who also was his personal attendant, to wake him. McCartney shook Mr. Bryan twice before he noticed the latter was not breathing. The physicians and A. H. Andrews, a neighbor, then were summoned hurriedly.

Mrs. Bryan accepted the shock bravely, and remained calm. "I am happy that my husband died without suffering, and in peace," she said.

Annual Dinner Called Off

Rhodes Trustees Will Not Entertain Scholars This Year

Oxford, Eng.—The annual dinner given by the Rhodes trustees to the Rhodes scholars will be omitted this year because of the death recently of Lord Milner. It is thought the custom of the annual dinner will not be revived until the new building, which is to be the Oxford headquarters of the Rhodes Trust, is completed.

Past dinners have been notable for the eloquence of the speakers. English statesmen, including the prime minister, making them occasions for pronouncements of their views on Anglo-American and Empire questions.

No Cattle Shipments By St. Lawrence Route

Not Sufficient Money in Business Say Shipping Companies

Montreal.—Local shipping companies have announced they will not place any more cattle ships on the St. Lawrence route to England, in spite of the shortage of space that is causing many complaints from exporters. "The cause it does not pay them," they state there is little likelihood of an increase in rates and that is why they cannot make sufficient out of the business of conveying Canadian cattle to the British market.

ANOTHER POOL PAYMENT TO BE MADE AT ONCE

Winnipeg.—Fifteen million dollars will be paid to members of the Inter-Provincial Wheat Pools before August 1, according to an official statement issued by the president of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited. The second interim payment will amount to 20 cents a bushel, basis No. 1 wheat, and brings the total already distributed to \$1.55 a bushel on the 1924 crop. The statement intimates that the final installment will be made some next month.

Due to volume of wheat received by the pool during recent weeks, the 1924 pool was not closed until July 15.

Twenty cents a bushel will be paid on Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Northern, also the toughs on these grades; 16 cents on No. 5, tough 5, and rejected grades; and 10 cents will be paid on No. 6, tough 6, smutty and rejected of other grades. No payment, the statement says, will be paid at this time on feed and such wheat graded rejected, heated and condemned. Spreads on grades will be adjusted when the final payment is made.

W. N. E.

Ask Change In Regulations

Armenians Want Entry Into Canada Made Easier

Ottawa.—Deputations of Armenians and Syrians who waited on W. J. Egan, deputy minister of immigration and colonization, requesting certain changes in the passport and entry regulations of their countrymen into Canada, were told that the department could only carry into effect the laws as they stood on the statute books. They requested that there be a quota of 500 of their countrymen admitted to Canada annually and that those entering be not required to have \$250 in their possession.

The Syrian delegation felt that the Canadian immigration laws, placing them under the classification of Asiatics because they came from Asia Minor, was a discrimination and tended to create an impression that they were of a yellow race.

It was stated by immigration officials that the Asia Minor grouping was purely geographical.

Many Guests Attend Royal Garden Party

Crowds At Buckingham Palace Thronged With Visitors

London.—One of the most successful and colorful royal garden parties given since the war was held in the beautiful grounds of Buckingham Palace, July 21, with King George and Queen Mary as hosts to seven thousand of their subjects and distinguished guests from foreign countries.

Their Majesties greeted as many guests as possible as they moved about in separate directions through the crowds of well-groomed men and fashionably gowned women.

King George wore a grey morning suit and a grey top hat. He had a white gardenia in his buttonhole. Queen Mary was charmingly dressed in pale heliotrope trimmed with pearl ornaments and carried a heliotrope parasol.

Change In Pensions Measure Resisted

Proposed Amendment to Bill Discussed In British House

London.—In spite of appeals from several quarters of the House of Commons, the government successfully resisted a proposed amendment to the Widows and Orphans and Old Age Pensions Bill, to the effect that pensions should be paid to those entitled to pensions who are going to reside in other parts of the empire.

On behalf of the government, it was stated that administrative difficulties rendered the proposal impracticable, although steps were being taken to make a reciprocal arrangement with any dominion that instituted a similar scheme whereby a man's pension rights could be transferred into a dominion scheme working in conjunction with the British scheme.

Might Succeed Baron Byng

Earl Haig Would Not Be Averse to Returning to Canada

Toronto.—Field Marshal Earl Haig, though he did not say so in words, gave the impression that he was not averse to returning to Canada as governor-general if the opportunity presented itself, when he was questioned concerning the rumor on the train from Samia to London, The Star says.

Lord Haig said it was one of the things he would rather not talk about.

"I have said I am too old and have too much to do in the Old Country. I have spent my life in the service of the empire in different parts of the world and have had very little time at home."

Alberta Oil Strike

Foremost Field Is Coming Into Prominence Through Recent Developments

Calgary.—Oil in considerable quantity was struck in the number five gas well in the Foremost field of the Canadian Western Natural Gas and Power Company, early last June. It has just become known here, says a special dispatch to the Herald. The oil strike was kept a dead secret and in the interim officials and employees of the gas company have filed on thousands of acres surrounding the Foremost structure.

The oil was struck at a depth of 2,002 feet. It rose about one hundred feet in the hole, covering the sixty-foot string of tools and about forty feet additional of the cable. Acting under company orders the drillers were sworn to secrecy, drilled on through the producing sand, cased it off, baled out the oil and then drilled on down to the gas sand at 2,050 feet.

Held Day At Ellis Island

Englishman With Proper Passports Recents Humiliating Treatment

New York.—In protest against the treatment he received at Ellis Island, where he and his wife were held an entire day, although they came here as tourists, Ralph Adams, an English business man, said he will leave the United States.

Adams said he had bought student class tickets on the the Leviathan with the definite understanding he would not be held at Ellis Island. He and eight other non-American tourists travelling in student class, all with passports, were taken off the Leviathan, he said, sent to Ellis Island and subjected to medical examinations which he termed "humiliating in the most extreme sense."

Mr. Adams said he intended to take the matter up with the British consul, and also with the United States line.

May Fill Vacancies In Senate

Two Out of Nine Seats Are For Alberta

Toronto.—A dispatch to The Toronto Mail and Empire under an Ottawa date-line declares that before the prospective Dominion general election, the government will fill the present vacancies in the senate. There are nine seats now vacant, one in the Prince Edward Island quota, one in New Brunswick, two in Quebec, two in Ontario and two in Alberta. The Mail and Empire dispatch mentions Hon. Philippe Roy, now commissioner-general in Paris, W. C. Buchanan and Hon. Frank Oliver, as possible appointees to the Alberta vacancies.

Bank Merger Accomplished

No Dissenting Vote Received From Union Bank Shareholders

Winnipeg.—The transfer of the business and assets of the Union Bank of Canada to the Royal Bank of Canada became an accomplished fact when the formal consent of the shareholders of the Union Bank was given to the transfer at a special meeting held at the head office here.

The vote revealed a complete concurrence in the step taken by the directors. More than 67,000 votes were cast, personally or by proxy, out of a total of 80,000 eligible, and all were in favor of the resolution, without one dissenting vote.

Wage War On Grasshoppers

Victoria, B.C.—Vast armies of grasshoppers are devastating hundreds of square miles in central British Columbia, the department of agriculture is advised. By an order-in-council, the government has voted \$15,000 for poison, which will be distributed to the farmers for use in the affected areas.

Slayers' Appeal Refused

Cairo, Egypt.—The court has refused the appeal of eight men who in June were sentenced to death for the assassination last November of Sir Lee Stack, British commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army.

Argentine Plans For Reception Of Prince

Twelve Thousand Men Will Take Part In Military Parade

Buenos Aires.—Argentina is making preparations for receiving the Prince of Wales, notwithstanding that, according to present arrangements, he will not reach here for his south American visit until mid-August. He will come to Buenos Aires aboard the British cruiser Curlew, transferring to that warship at Montevideo, Uruguay, from the battleship Repulse, aboard which he will come from South Africa. This change is necessary as the Repulse is unable to enter the port of Buenos Aires because of its heavy draft.

The Curlew has sailed from Pernambuco, Brazil, for Montevideo, to await the arrival of the Prince, due there on August 14.

The official programme in honor of the heir to the British throne will comprise a military parade in which 12,000 men of the Argentine army and navy will have a part, and a display of 40 military aeroplanes.

In order to familiarize himself with the city of Buenos Aires, the Prince's private chauffeur has already arrived.

Conquering Of Mount Logan

Messages of Congratulation Received For Magnificent Feat Of Expedition

Vancouver.—Messages of congratulation on the magnificent feat of the Canadian Alpine Club's expedition in conquering Mount Logan have been pouring in to A. C. Wheeler, at Banff, director of the Alpine Club of Canada. The achievement of Captain McCarthy, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Foster, and their companions is regarded in mountaineering circles of the world as one which called for dauntless courage and the most skilful organization.

Among the messages received by Mr. Wheeler was one from Ottawa, relaying a message from Right Hon. L. C. S. Amery, secretary of state for dominion affairs, himself an enthusiastic mountaineer, who attended the Canadian Alpine Club's camp at Lake O'Hara in 1909.

Bowdoin Having Rough Passage

Running Through Heavy Seas Says Message From MacMillan

Washington.—The MacMillan Arctic ship Bowdoin is having a rough voyage northward from Hopedale, Labrador. It was indicated in a delayed radio message received by the National Geographic Society.

It was dated July 21, and said: "Yesterday, the Bowdoin was making better than ten knots, under smiling skies, and digging her nose into rough seas, which laid low eight men out of eleven, and made successful of the contents of our refrigerator. Not a man missed his trick at the wheel or on deck, but the consumption of food dropped to a minimum. Today we are swinging around on a heavy roll."

Wisconsin Man Has Disappeared In London

Professor Was Delegate to Educational Convention in Edinburgh

London.—A 24-hour search by Scotland Yard failed to reveal even a trace of Professor J. Victor Collins, of Stevens Point, Wis., delegate to the World Federation of Education Associations, who disappeared here.

Professor Collins had intended to take a late train for Edinburgh, where the educational convention is in session. He went to the station to obtain railway tickets, and that was the last his daughter saw of him.

Rounding Up Wild Horses

Calgary.—Hundreds of horses, nine-tenths of which have never had a bit in their mouths or a saddle on their backs, are being rounded up by the whole Sarsce Nation, to provide for the big Indian stampede that the braves are going to stage at the Sarsce Reservation, August 5.

B. C. Wants Low Rate To Apply On Westbound Grain Shipments

British Naval Programme

Government Decides to Lay Down Four New Cruisers

London.—The long drawn struggle within the cabinet between the supporters of the admiralty and the economy party has ended in a triumph for the admiralty. The decision of the cabinet, announced in the House of Commons by Premier Baldwin, is that four new cruisers shall be laid down in the current financial year, which terminates the end of next March, and after that three cruisers yearly during the life of the present parliament.

There will be, in addition, an annual construction of nine destroyers, six submarines and other auxiliaries. The government party claims that this is a compromise, and doubtless, as compared with the admiralty's full demands, it may be so regarded, for it is understood that the full demands were for at least five cruisers yearly.

The Churchill party, however, were strenuously opposed to committing the country to a building programme in future years, and, in this regard, the premier, who was supposed to be on the side of economy, has yielded to threats of resignation on the part of W. H. Bridgeman, first lord of the admiralty, and the sea lords.

In announcing the decision to the house, Premier Baldwin said: "We have found it possible, in view of the peaceful outlook of the world and the absence of any naval antagonism between the great powers, to modify very largely the proposals for new construction which were advocated two years ago."

Prepare To Handle Crop

Distributing Railway Equipment to Grain Loading Points

Winnipeg.—Extensive preparations for the handling of this year's crop were announced by E. H. Cottrell, transportation officer of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Cottrell stated that the company would have 675 freight engines in operation in connection with its traffic, in addition to 150 switch engines functioning at terminals. Box cars in readiness, he stated, numbered 40,000, and these, with engines, are being distributed to grain-loading points throughout the west, to be in readiness for the early grain. Extra workers to manipulate the rolling stock are being called out, it being pointed out that large increases in manpower were necessary, as well as increases in cars and engines.

Cars which have been lying idle for months are being renovated, and men who are accustomed to the work of transporting the heavy shipments of grain are getting into gloves and overalls preparatory to the call.

Alberta Willing to Take Part

Will Participate in Conference on Question of Succession Duties

Edmonton.—The Alberta Government will take part in a conference which it is proposed to hold in the near future on the question of succession duties. Attorney-General Brownlee has replied to a suggestion made by Premier Bracken of Manitoba, who is strongly desirous of having such a conference, to the effect that Alberta will be ready and willing to participate at such time and place as may be arranged.

Plane Carries Treaty Money

Ottawa.—Over 4,000 Indians of James Bay district received their treaty money with unprecedented promptness this year. The trip to distribute the treaty money usually takes over two months. This year, the work was accomplished in three weeks by means of a seaplane of the Ontario Provincial Air Service.

Canadian Pavilion

Struck By Lightning

Damage to Wembley Building Estimated at Several Hundred Pounds Sterling

London.—The Canadian pavilion at Wembley was struck by lightning in the course of a violent thunderstorm. The damage is estimated at several hundred pounds sterling. Lightning struck the northwest tower of the pavilion. The whole side of the tower was knocked out and the mass of debris went crashing through the skylight into the offices below. There was a very heavy rain during the electric storm and the plaster in the building was badly damaged. Fortunately, no person was injured and the building did not take fire.

The night watchmen and officials in the Canadian pavilion at the time describe the noise of the thunder as being like the firing of heavy artillery.

Workmen are busily engaged repairing the damage to the tower.

Viscount Allenby May Succeed Lord Byng

Recently Retired As British High Commissioner in Egypt

Ottawa.—The Ottawa Citizen prints the following dispatch under a London, England, date-line:

"The News of the World says it is rumored that Field Marshal Viscount Allenby may succeed Lord Byng of Vinny as governor-general of Canada. Viscount Allenby recently retired as high commissioner for Great Britain in Egypt, a post which he filled with conspicuous success, following his notable services during the Great War, when he was commander-in-chief of the British armies in Egypt. The success of his campaign in Mesopotamia and Palestine forms one of the most brilliant chapters of the struggle."

Boost Wheat Prices

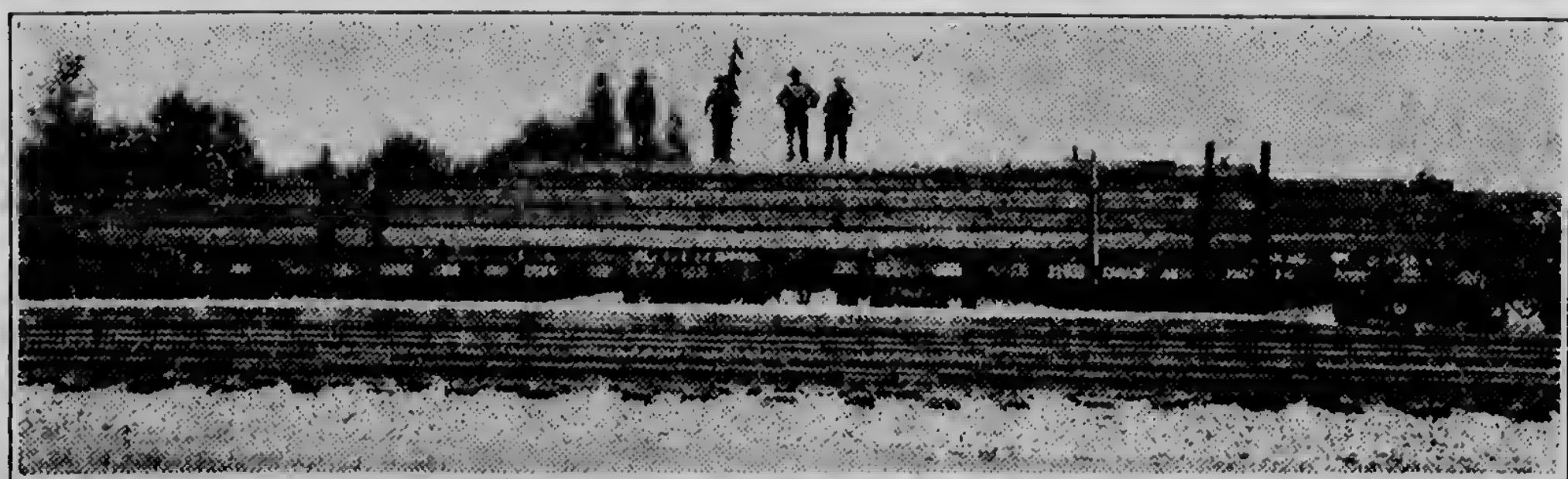
United States Expects to Get Higher Price for Wheat Than Canada

Washington.—Secretary of Agriculture Jardine predicted that the United States wheat price this year will be "satisfactory," and well above the Canadian price.

"The tariff will work when we are not exporters," the secretary said. He said he did not expect a surplus supply of wheat this year, owing to a short crop in the winter wheat belt.

Strike Among Chinese Crew

Yokohama.—Part of the Chinese crew of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamer Empress of Australia went on strike and deserted the vessel. The remainder of the steamer's Chinese crew is expected to desert when the vessel reaches Kobe, to which port she is enroute from Vancouver. Japanese are being employed to replace the strikers.



MIGHTY LOGS FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

A record-breaking consignment of Douglas Fir logs which arrived recently at Dorval, Quebec, over the Canadian Pacific lines direct from New Westminster, B.C. The load consists of twenty-nine logs, some of which were so long that three flat cars were required to carry them. Of the twenty-nine, 12 were 80 feet long, one was ninety feet, 12 were 52 feet, and 4 were 10 feet long, while the load weighed 86,653 pounds. The lumber is intended for an eastern firm of contractors.

Manitoba Government To Renew Campaign For Hudson Bay Road

Winnipeg.—Abrogation of the Crow's Nest Pass freight rates schedule, effective from July 23, has inspired the Manitoba Government to renew its campaign for completion of the Hudson Bay Railway, according to a statement issued by Premier Bracken.

Members of the legislature, representing all groups, will be invited at

an early date to go over the line to the end of steel, then by the Nelson River, to the port. The premier points out that in view of the fact that the west has lost the Crow's Nest rates, except insofar as they affect outgoing wheat and flour, the necessity of giving the Hudson Bay Railway outlet a fair trial has now become of vital interest to western Canada.

Exporting Raw Material

Exportations Appear to Consist Mainly Of Agricultural Products

While talk about Canada exporting material in a raw state and buying back the manufactured product is not supported by the figures. In the year 1924, 43.4 per cent. of our exports were classed as raw material, while the percentage in the United States was 35.7, not a great difference when one considers the start obtained by our neighbors and the home market created by a population of about 114,000,000.

Furthermore, it is to be borne in mind that the so-called raw materials exported consist mainly of agricultural products. In 1921, for instance, the total exports of Canada were valued at \$1,945,000,000. More than half the exports originated on Canadian farms. These were as much the products of skilled labor as the output of the factories. They gave employment to more than half the workers of Canada, and maintained a population of 4,136,011 men, women and children. It is absurd to speak of this gigantic industry as inferior to those of the cities and towns. Anybody who thinks that wheat or cattle can be raised by unskilled labor would speedily change his opinion after a few months' practical experience.—The Toronto Globe

Feeding Visitors to Wembley

Bakery Works Day and Night to Supply Needs

One of the interesting sights at Wembley exhibition is a bakery that works unceasingly day and night to supply the needs of visitors to the fair. The bakery has been designed to supply bread, rolls, and pastries of all kinds to the cafes and restaurants, thus obviating the troubles and worries of transport of huge supplies to the exhibition. Sixteen steam-ovens have been installed in the bakery. In a fire-box behind each pair of ovens is a small fire of smokeless coke. Along the roofs of the ovens is a series of tubes, each hermetically sealed, and in these tubes is water which, heated by the coke fires, circulates and provides the necessary cooking heat. Rolls, moulded by machinery, are put into the ovens on great trays of sheet iron. The baker can watch the actual baking process by means of an electric light which lights up the inside of the oven. One hundred thousand rolls can be turned out every day. In the bittens attached to the bakery are to be found electric bread buttering machines, each capable of cutting and buttering 20,000 slices of bread in a day; and electric potato peeling and cleaning machines, each dealing with a ton of potatoes in an hour.

United States Annexes Island

Bit of Land Off North Coast of Africa Of No Value

Swain's Island, about 200 miles north of Africa, the chief island of the Swain group, is the latest acquisition of the United States, provision for its annexation having been made at the last session of Congress.

English maps include Swain's, under one or another of its several variant names, in the Tokelau group, and put a ring around the whole aggregation, within which runs the label "British." It does not appear, however, that Britain has ever made any official assertion of sovereignty over Swain's Island in particular. The better known islands of the Tokelau group are but little larger than Swain's and they lie far to the north of it. About 120 miles of open ocean separate it from Palau, the nearest land under distinctly British rule.

The United States will gain nothing by its new acquisition, but it will assert law and order to a handful of people too few to support a government of their own and too numerous by several dozen to get along permanently without regular authority to appeal to to keep their relations in order.

Why the Change?

Can anyone explain how it is that the average man, when on foot, seeing a lady approach a street intersection, will invariably step aside and allow her to cross first, and when the same man, in an auto, sees a lady approaching an intersection, will invariably foot his horn and sail past without ever slackening his speed, or stopping to allow the lady to cross first?—Kingston Standard.

New Profession For Women

Growing economies in the West Indies is not a profession that has attracted many women. But Miss Nellie Hamel-Smith, a young English woman, says it is "the ideal life." She employs sixty native laborers and operates over a hundred acres devoted to coconuts.

More Hens But Fewer Eggs

Requirements of World Have Decreased in Last Two Years

The poultry production map of the world has undergone remarkable changes in the past 15 years. Everywhere, possibly except Russia, flocks seem to have increased, but the number of eggs in world commerce has diminished.

Commerce figures of the various countries show that fifteen years ago about 700,000,000 dozen of eggs in the shell were required, while in 1923 only 450,000,000 were needed.

In 1910 Russia exported 264,000,000 dozen of eggs; England imported 215,000,000 dozens, and Germany 275,000,000. England still takes about the same number, but Germany has practically faded out of the picture. China now holds first rank as an exporting nation with about 90,000,000 dozen.

Each country is now more nearly producing its own requirements. The eggs that do get into commerce are mainly to take care of the seasonal declines in production in the various countries.

In the United States the perfection of cold storage methods makes importing unnecessary, while the growing demands of our population for eggs leaves us each year without a surplus.

In 1910 the production of eggs in the U. S. was 1,293,000,000 dozen. By 1924 production had jumped to more than 2,200,000,000 dozen.

This figures out to about 20 dozen eggs a year for every person, a tremendously high average and one that indicates widespread prosperity.

It does not seem likely that home consumption can be very much increased or that other countries are in a position to absorb large quantities of eggs at present prices. The world's poultry map does not encourage expansion of production at this time.—Country Gentleman.

Cracks In Concrete

Knit Automatically

Joints Formed Are Even Stronger Than Unbroken Part

Concrete that has been cracked will knit together again, according to tests just completed by Prof. Luff A. Abrams at Lewis Institute. These tests were said to be the first of this type.

Concrete cylinders, once cracked, and restored after eight years' exposure to the weather were found to be more than two and one-quarter times as strong as they were when the original test was made. When they were examined before retesting, practically all of the cracks caused by the high pressure had disappeared. It was known that concrete gained in strength with age, but Prof. Abrams' test gave definite knowledge concerning the healing properties of concrete which was kept moist.

Fine cracks which appeared in a test concrete highway bridge, when it was subjected to a tremendous load, later closed up. The cracks were carefully mapped and photographed after two preliminary tests had been made. A year later when the bridge was greatly overloaded again, comparison revealed that many of the old cracks did not reopen, but new cracks appeared under the unusual strain. Prof. Abrams stated that this condition was due to the healing of the cracks and the forming of a joint even stronger than the unbroken concrete.

Problem Of Earth's Age

Scientists Hope to Be Able to Arrive At Estimate

How old is the earth? This is one of the problems along the frontier of science.

The national research council has appointed a committee called the committee on the determination of geologic age through atomic disintegration to study the matter.

We know that radio-active elements are disintegrating or going to pieces. Thus uranium in time becomes radium and radium in time becomes lead.

The rate at which this disintegration goes on is always constant.

Thus, if a rock is found which contains both uranium and lead, the lead must have originally been uranium and we can calculate how long it would take the change to occur.

The age of a uranium deposit at Lusk, Wyo. is calculated to be 32,000,000 years old on this basis. One in Ontario, Canada, is at least 1,300,000,000 years old.

More study of this sort, it is thought, may enable scientists to estimate the age of the world.

Cattle Shipments To Britain

Since the British cattle embargo was lifted, on April 1, 1923, 156,875 head of cattle had been shipped to Great Britain up to May 31 last, and the estimated value to Canada of these exports is \$14,135,715, according to a statement made by the federal department of agriculture.

Prefers South Sea Islands

Manitoba Pioneer Has Explored Tropical Lands In His Own Boat

"Cutthroats in the South Sea Islands, or outwards in western Canada? Well, give me the cannibals every time! I never was much at farming."

This was the assertion of Frank Burnett, who came to Winnipeg first in 1880 and knows all about the oxen and Red River cart teams of transportation. Recently he appeared again in the Manitoba capital, this time travelling by railway.

"I am a savage at heart," Mr. Burnett proclaimed, adding that after a period of unsuccessful farming, he had obeyed the appeal of "his savage instinct." "I realized that the only way to explore the South Sea Islands properly was by having my own boat. I acquired an 85-ton schooner, had it fitted as a yacht and, accompanied by my family, set sail. When we reached Honolulu after 42 days of the worst weather that could be imagined, I took on a crew of six Polynesian and then for ten months we disappeared, as far as civilization was concerned.

"The idea that cannibalism is extinct is quite wrong," Mr. Burnett stated. "The Papuans practice it just as much as they did in the fifteenth century." In 1910, when Mr. Burnett last saw the Solomon Islands, it was in company with a trading party of 15 men. While he was there, seven of the party were killed and eaten by the natives. There were also the head-hunting Dyaks and the Polynesian to be contended with. Neither, however, were cannibals.

During these South Sea tours, Mr. Burnett has collected a variety of souvenirs, including several heads, well preserved. This collection has been presented to the University of British Columbia.

Despite his 73 years, Mr. Burnett will launch upon another trip to tropical lands. He proposes to start on the trip this fall.

Zoo's Greatest Attraction

People Are Always Fascinated By Antics of Monkeys

As in every great zoo, those of Hamburg, London, Amsterdam and Paris, the monkey house is also the greatest attraction at the Bronx Gardens, New York. There is a magnetic attraction for the human species in the antics of the simian individuals. The crowd before the cage of a Japanese monkey family was so great on a recent Sunday that the police had to be called in. The object of interest was a gray-coated fellow with face of a great-grandfather who had got hold of a flapper's hat and was trying it on before tearing it to pieces and sharing it with the members of his long-tailed household.

New League Secretary

Sir George Foster, president of the League of Nations Society of Canada, announced that Lieut.-Col. C. P. Meredith, formerly of the Canadian Engineers, will take over the duties of secretary of the League of Nations Society of Canada on the retirement, next month, of H. G. Richardson, who has held the post for the last two years, but finds it necessary to relinquish it.

Woman Explored French Congo

Mme. Gabriella Bassi has just returned from an exploration trip of the French Congo, in which she visited sections never before invaded by white people.

To Control Weeds

Weed Suppression and Control by Ploughing and Cultivation Methods

Relative to control and suppression of weeds the Dominion field husbandman (Mr. E. S. Hopkins) advises that in the case of three or four years' rotation, consisting of one year in corn or other inter-tilled crop, one year in grain, and one or two years in hay, that for the inter-tilled crop the land should be thoroughly prepared and the crop similarly cultivated. In the four-year rotation the timothy seed can be ploughed by August 1, but in the case of the three-year rotation, where two cuttings of clover are harvested, the ploughing will not be possible until about September 1. Where couch grass is present, or any other weeds having underground root-stalk, it is important to get the land ploughed early and to cultivate it throughout the remainder of the fall. After ploughing it should be harrowed and in about a week's time disced, and disced at about a week's interval until the soil has rotted sufficiently to allow the use of the cultivator.

Beefsteak Was Expensive

Sold For \$48 A Pound During Klondike Gold Rush

In a town of Alaska, which, during the Klondike gold rush, sprang up almost in a night, the first beefsteak to reach it sold for \$48 a pound. It was a 10-lb. steak which had been shipped from 250 miles away.

When the precious bit of meat reached the camp the miners turned out in a body to see it. It was placed on exhibition, and attracted as much attention as an elephant. Everybody wanted a piece of the steak, and the result of the rivalry for its possession might have been a riot if it had not been decided to raffle it for the benefit of a miners' hospital. Tickets carrying the privilege of drawing for a slice were sold at prices from fifty cents to two dollars fifty cents. After four hundred and eighty dollars' worth of tickets had been sold the drawing began, and, to the relief of those in charge of the sale, no trouble resulted.

Ancient Door Key Presented To Prince

Heirloom Was In Possession of South African Lady

More than one gratifying surprise has been the Prince of Wales, who spent his 21st birthday in South Africa. On arriving at Pretoriusburg, northern Transvaal, His Royal Highness was informed that he would be asked to accept the key to his own palace of St. James. It seemed unbelievable. The ancient door-key had been given, it appears, by Lord Denby, Groom of the Stole to George III., to Lady Charlotte Finch, a member of the royal household. This lady, in turn, bequeathed it to a relative, an ancestor of Miss Lawrence, of Pretoriusburg, and Miss Lawrence has now handed it to the Prince, personally, in a South African made casket.

B.C. Honey Crop

An official report just completed gives facts about B.C. upland and honey crop, the crop figures being for the 1924 season and the other information as at the end of 1924.

The total honey crop was 339½ tons, against 216¼ tons for the preceding year. In 1920 the crop was not quite 113 tons; in 1919 it was 172¼ tons; in 1921 just over 154½ tons; and in 1922, the bumper crop year, 355½ tons.

Letter Delayed Thirty Years

Written in January, 1896, Has Just Reached Edmonton

Intimation that he had been granted a substantial advance in salary, failed to arouse Sheriff Peter Gunn, of Edmonton, to any unusual pitch of enthusiasm. Not that he did not appreciate the liberality of his employer, but rather to the fact that he will never reap the fruit of the "increase."

He was notified of his salary rise in a communication from the north country, but—and here's the catch—it was written 30 years ago. By some trick of fate the letter had gone astray, but reached Mr. Gunn after such a long lapse of time in an excellent state of preservation.

The letter is dated January 6, 1896, and was written by Ewen Macdonald, at that time manager of the Peace River district for the Hudson's Bay Company. Peter Gunn, then comparatively young, was employed at the company's post at Lesser Slave Lake.

The hardy Scotsman, Macdonald, long since dead, informs Mr. Gunn, in the letter that his "services have been highly satisfactory" and that as a result, he has been awarded a "magnificent" increase in English pound sterling. Just how much the "magnificent" increase amounted to, Mr. Gunn declined to divulge, but it was so small or so large that it caused the sheriff to chuckle.

The letter reached Edmonton in a strange manner. An accompanying note intimated that the communication had been found by a forest ranger, close to the Hudson's Bay post at Dunvegan, among a pile of old documents, diaries and books. The documents had been thrown out by some Indian servant of the past at a time unknown. Just how many years it had remained hidden under the dust is not known, but it did not reach Sheriff Gunn too late to assure him that his services while in the far north had been fully appreciated by his employees.

Sleep Can Be Measured

Scientists Have Different Means For Testing Depth of Sleep

Persons differ very greatly in their mode of slumber. Some awaken at the slightest noise, while others are only aroused with difficulty. These differences have been carefully classified by scientists. When scientists speak of how "fast" a person sleeps they mean how deep is his sleep. Not only is it possible to measure sleep, but there are different means of doing so. One method is by dropping a steel ball. The ball is dropped at increasing distances—four, six, eight, ten, twelve inches, and so on—until the sleeper becomes conscious of the sound and awakes. In this way scientists can find out how "deep" was his sleep. Another method is to touch the sleeper with an electric wire, noting the intensity of the current used.

One Step Removed

A mine superintendent who had gone down into the lower levels to talk to a crew of men imprisoned by a cave-in, was getting their last messages.

"George," he shouted to one colored miner, through a narrow aperture, "are you married?" "Nossuh," answered a lugubrious voice; "dis hynd am de wustest fix Ah ever been in yet."

Dyes to Trace Streams

Subterranean streams in Mammoth Cave, Louisville, Ky., are being traced by means of dyes placed in the water.

Will Probe Arctic History

MacMillan Adds Historical Research Work to Other Tasks

When Commander Donald B. MacMillan left on his Arctic expedition he offered to wager that he again would not see the whole coast of Labrador. Only once in 17 years has MacMillan been able to view its coast because of the wall-like fog. On that one occasion he saw it to be a line of enormous, unfriendly rocks.

Heads the work to be done in the Polar territory, MacMillan hopes to shed more light on early north American history. The first chapter in an American history generally says that the Norsemen were the first to visit this continent. Back of Disko in Greenland are the ruins of 120 farm houses and 21 churches, believed to be a community established in one of the expeditions during the time of Eric the Red. On the island of Turnovik off the coast of Labrador there are other ruins which may once have been the homes of the same race. MacMillan will compare his findings to determine if they were of the same origin and were the people which the Eskimos have told him were exterminated in battles with them centuries ago.

Beyond 66 degrees North Latitude it is twilight or daylight throughout the 24 hours at this season of the year. Fogs are rare, visibility is excellent, and with an altitude of about 10,000 feet, MacMillan expects ideal mapping and photographic results. On most days vision is limited only by the horizon.

May Make Artificial Rubber

Chemists, Through Experiments, Can Easily Discover Formula

Rubber, in conditions suited to its growth, is not especially hard to produce. It replaces itself and there is no limit to the potential supply. How much rubber is available depends simply on the growers' disposition to raise it. Hence rubber has been a relatively cheap commodity ever since man discovered it and began putting it to work.

This being so, chemists generally have felt no great urge to attempt the discovery of synthetic rubbers. Because rubber was an indispensable war material and because Germany was cut off from sources of natural supply during the war, chemists worked out a process for producing rubber artificially. Whether this creation was produced more or less cheaply than natural rubber is not known. It is known, at least, that chemists are thoroughly aware of the chemical nature of rubber and that there is nothing incredible in the thought that any group of capable rubber chemists anywhere can discover a formula for the synthetic article if they keep on experimenting.

It may very well be that recent substantial rises in rubber prices will lead to just such a consummation.—Detroit News.

Why Queen Victoria Disliked Weymouth

Local Creditors Held Her Father's Body Until Debts Were Paid

It may seem strange to speak of royal princes of England suffering from actual want. But when Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent, died rather suddenly at Weymouth, his local creditors would not permit the removal of the remains to London for the final obsequies, or the departure of his widow and only daughter, Princess Victoria, until his liabilities there had been discharged after some delay by his brother, the then Prince Regent. His daughter, Queen Victoria, never forgot or forgave this indignity. And throughout her long reign of over sixty years, Weymouth, formerly the favorite seaside resort of the members of the reigning house, remained in her blackest books. She absolutely declined to ever visit the town and discouraged her relatives and all the members of her court from doing so.

American Editors Coming

The American Agricultural Editors' Association, including representatives of one hundred of the largest farm journals in the United States, will visit western Canada in September. This party represents journals with a combined circulation of more than eight million copies. They will travel west to the coast by a special Canadian Pacific train.

Would Make Germany Dry

466,000 votes for prohibition were placed on the table in front of the speaker's stand of the Reichstag by promoters of local option, who are seeking the enactment of a law which it is hoped will eventually place Germany in the dry column. The unique petition represents a ten-day postal card canvass of Germany.



French-Canadian Teachers Start Tour Across Canada

The above picture shows most of the one hundred French-Canadian school teachers of the University of Montreal, who left Windsor Station early in July on a three weeks educational excursion across the country. Seated in the centre of the group is Mayor Duquette, of Montreal, with Monsignor A. V. J. Platte, rector of the University of Montreal, who was in charge of the party, on his right,

and Professor E. Montpetit, also of the university, on his left. E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway; Grant Hull, first vice-president; A. D. MacTier, vice-president, eastern lines; J. J. Scully, general manager, eastern lines, and C. E. E. Usher, general passenger traffic manager, saw the travellers off and wished them "God speed" in behalf of the railway company.

The trip, which covered the run across Canada to Victoria and Vancouver and return, was the first of its kind ever undertaken by an all-French-Canadian institution. A similar expedition, under the auspices of the Teachers' Federation of Canada, left Toronto on July 20th to visit all the important scenic and business centres between Ontario and the Pacific coast.

BARRE, SON OF KAZAN

James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

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"BARRE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitaphone Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog.
Is an Adaptation of This Story

CHAPTER I.

To Barre, for many days after he was born, the world was a vast gloomy cavern.

During these first days of his life his home was in the heart of a great windfall where Gray Wolf, his blind mother, had found a safe nest for his babyhood, and to which Kazan, her mate, came only now and then, his eyes gleaming like strange balls of greenish fire in the darkness.

Barre, of course, would never know their story. He would never know that Gray Wolf, his mother, was a full-blooded wolf, and that Kazan, his father, was a dog. In him nature was already beginning its wonderful work, but it would never go beyond certain limitations. It would tell him, in time, that his beautiful wolf-mother was blind, but he would never know of that terrible battle between Gray Wolf and the lynx in which his mother's sight had been destroyed. Nature could tell him nothing of Kazan's merciless vengeance, of the wonderful years of their matehood, of their loyalty, their strange adventures in the great Canadian wilderness—it could make him only a son of Kazan.



He would slunk back into the friendly gloom of the windfall, but at this moment Gray Wolf came around the end of a great log, followed by Kazan.

And then came that wonderful day when the greenish balls of fire that were Kazan's eyes came nearer and nearer, a little at a time, and very cautiously. Heretofore Gray Wolf had warned him back. To be alone was the first law of her wild breed during mothering-time. A low snarl from her throat, and Kazan had always stopped. But on this day the snarl did not come. In Gray Wolf's throat it died away in a low, whimpering sound. A note of loneliness, of gladness, of a great yearning. "It is all right now," she was saying to Kazan; and Kazan—pausing for a moment to make sure—replied with an answering note deep in his throat.

Still slowly, as if not quite sure of what he would find, Kazan came to them, and Barre snuggled closer to his mother. He heard Kazan as he dropped down heavily on his belly close to Gray Wolf. He was unafraid.

FOR JOY OF GOOD HEALTH

Manitoba Woman Thanks Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Crandall, Manitoba.—"When I was a young girl at home and working I had terrible pains, almost more than I could bear, and I was not regular. These troubles kept me so tired all the time that I had no strength and no ambition to join in with my friends and have a good time. I was just tired and miserable all the time and it seemed as if it wasn't worth living. I saw so much in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then I had a friend who had taken it and told me about it, so I got some. Every month after taking it I got stronger and I soon did not suffer every month. It stopped the pains and helped me in other ways. Then when my babies were coming I was tired and worn out the first three months and ached badly. I took the Vegetable Compound right along and must say it made a new woman of me and able to do my work, and it helped me through confinement. You see I am a farmer's wife with a big house to look after, and three babies now. I have told over so many women about your medicine. Just last week I got a letter from my old chum in the East. Her baby was born fifteen days before mine and she told me she was not feeling very well, her back aches so much, and that she is going to take the same medicine I took. You can use my letter and I hope some one will be helped by it."—Mrs. J. H. KIDD, Box 56, Crandall, Manitoba, C.

W. N. U. 1587

—and mightily curious. And Kazan, too, was curious. He sniffed. In the gloom his ears were alert. After a little Barre began to move. An inch at a time he dragged himself away from Gray Wolf's side. Every muscle in her little body tensed. Again her wolf blood was warning her. There was danger for Barre. Her lips drew back, baring her fangs. Her throat trembled, but the note in it never came. Out of the darkness two yards away came a soft, puppyish whine, and the caressing sound of Kazan's tongue.

Barre had felt the thrill of his first great adventure. He had discovered his father.

This all happened in the third week of Barre's life. He was just eighteen days old when Gray Wolf allowed Kazan to make the acquaintance of his son. If it had not been for Gray Wolf's blindness and the memory of that day on the Sun Rock when the lynx had destroyed her eyes, she would have given birth to Barre in the open, and his legs would have been quite strong. He would have known the sun and the moon and the stars; he would have realized who the thun-

der came around the end of a great log, followed by Kazan. She muzzled Barre joyously, and Kazan in a most doglike fashion wagged his tail. This mark of the dog was to be a part of Barre. Half wolf, he would always wag his tail. He tried to wag it now. Perhaps Kazan saw the effort, for he emitted a muffled yelp of approbation as he sat back on his haunches.

For Barre, it had been a great day. He had discovered his father—and the world.

CHAPTER II.

And it was a wonderful world—a world of vast silence, empty of everything but the creatures of the wild. The nearest Hudson's Bay post was a hundred miles away, and the first town of civilization was a straight three hundred to the south. Two years before, Tusoo, the Cree trapper, had called this his domain. It had come down to him, as was the law of the forests, through generations of forefathers; but Tusoo had been the last of his worn-out family; he had died of smallpox, and his wife and his children had died with him. Since then no human foot had taken up his trails. The lynx had multiplied. The moose and caribou had gone untroubled by man. The beaver had built their homes undisturbed. The tracks of the black bear were as thick as the tracks of the deer farther south. And where once the deadfalls and poison-baits of Tusoo had kept the wolves thinned down, there was no longer a menace for these nomads of the wilderness.

Following the sun of this first wonderful day came the moon and the stars of Barre's first real night.

Half a dozen times, as Barre wandered about near the windfall, he heard a soft whirr over his head, and once or twice he saw gray shadows floating swiftly through the air. They were the big northern owls swooping down to investigate him, and if he had been a rabbit instead of a wolf-dog whelp, his first night under the moon and stars would have been his last; for unlike Weopos, the rabbit, he was not cautious. Gray Wolf did not watch him closely. Instinct told her that in these forests there was no great danger for Barre except at the hands of man. In his veins ran the blood of the wolf. He was a hunter of all other wild creatures, but no other creature, either winged or fanged, feared him.

(Continued)

Bolshevik's Order Misconstrued

Intention Was to Hold Czar's Family For Ransom Says Russian Princess

Reports that the Grand Duchess Anastasia, daughter of the former Czar of Russia, is alive in Berlin are "all nonsense," it was asserted at Montreal by Princess Zizianoff, widow of a Russian general who was related to the Romanoffs.

Giving a graphic description of the execution of Nicholas the Second, and all his family, the Princess claimed positive knowledge of the circumstances. An order from Bolshevik headquarters when the revolution broke out to "put the family away," in case of danger from the Czech-Slovakian army, was interpreted by the guards who were in charge of the royal family at Ekaterinburg to mean that the Romanoffs were to be killed, and the execution followed. The Bolsheviks had meant to keep the Romanoffs as hostages and as a means of extorting considerations from European powers, she said.

Princess Zizianoff has founded an employment bureau for Russian refugees in New York.

A Series Of Thirteens

Unlucky Number Played Remarkable Part in Life of Noted Composer

The number 13 played a curious part in the life of Richard Wagner. He was born in 1813. The numerals of the year of his birth added together make thirteen, and he was given a name (Richard) the letters of which, added to those of his family name (Wagner), also make thirteen. The famous composer finished "The Flying Dutchman" on September 13th, 1841, and completed "Parsifal" on April 13th, 1841. The scoring of "Das Rheingold" was concluded on May 13th, 1854, and that of "Parsifal" on January 13th, 1882. Wagner was exiled from Germany for thirteen years, and realized his fondest ambition of giving his own operas in Paris with a production of "Tannhauser" on March 13th, 1876, while the first performance of "The Ring" complete, at Bayreuth, was given on August 13th, 1876. Thirteen was the number of complete operas composed by Wagner, whose death—to complete a remarkable numerical sequence—occurred on February 13th, 1883.

An engagement ring is a girl's idea of a band of hope



Sightless Woman "Sees"

Colors In Singing

Extraordinary Experiences of Bristol Girl Who Was Born Blind Have people born blind a sense of color?

The experience of Miss Eva H. Longbottom, a young woman of Bristol, England, who has been blind from birth, suggests that the brain may have other methods of perceiving color than by the ordinary means through the optic nerve, for she "sees" voices and other sounds.

Miss Longbottom provides an extraordinary example of the great accomplishments that can be acquired even by the blind.

She is the British Helen Keller. She is an L.R.A.M. and A.R.C.M., is not only a ballad singer but has appeared in oratorio—a great feat for a totally blind person who cannot see the conductor's beat.

Miss Longbottom told the reporter that it was as a child that she first became aware that sound was producing vision.

She had attended a concert at which Mr. Ben Davies sang.

"As he proceeded with his song," she said, "I became aware of a strange and mystic light shining near me, and felt an impulse to stretch out my fingers and catch it. Never having from my earliest days beheld a ray of light, I marvelled much at what I now saw so clearly, and thought it must be some creation of my own brain."

Miss Longbottom made up her mind to encourage this sensation of light, for, though she had no idea of light as such, yet she believed, by comparing impressions with her friends, that this was what actually had appeared.

Here are some main colors which Miss Longbottom sees, though she is conscious of infinite variations:

Red: Deep voice, contralto or bass. "Sometimes the red is almost physically painful."

Orange: A powerful voice with a full ring.

Violet: High notes with rapid vibrations. A most pleasing color. It is peculiar to the violin and piano, sopranos and tenors.

Apart from her color sense she possesses many other mystifying qualities. She goes to "see" the films, has the captions read to her, and, apart from that, dislikes any further information. She visualizes the picture play for herself, and astonishes other people by the correctness of her descriptions.

Come To See, Stay To Buy

The advantage of attracting tourists to Canada does not end in the direct benefit which it undoubtedly yielded to transportation and trading interests. The tourist is quite likely to be a prospective investor in Canada. From the impressions gained on a holiday visit many may be led to come again to settle permanently in Canada.—Ottawa Citizen.

Heavy Canal Traffic

Canada's canal traffic during last year was featured by the large increase in grain shipments down the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals, according to a report just issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics and prepared in collaboration with the department of railways and canals. The total traffic on those canals was materially beyond that of any previous year.



Say "Bayer"—Insist!

For Colds Headache
Neuralgia Rheumatism
Lumbago Pain

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

A Tourist Camp At Night

Some of the Trials of the Motorist On Tour

The klaxon sounds the knell of parting day, some late arrivals through the dust clouds creep, and three hours after we have lit the bay the noise calms down so we can get to sleep. Save where, from yonder pennant-clad sedan, the radio set emits its raucous squeal, and underneath a nearby light a man pounds until daylight on a busted wheel. Beneath those tattered tops, those patent tents where falls the dust into each sunburned pore, each on his folding bed of light expense, the rude explorers of the highway snore. Let not ambition mock their creaky ears, their khaki clothes of vintage obscure, no grandeur view, with hauteur like a czar's, the short and simple flippers of the poor. The boast of shiny paint, the pomp of power, and all that charms the motoristic top, await alike the inevitable hour—the paths of touring lead but to the shop. Can streamline hood or silver-plated hubs, back to its mansion call the missing spark, can plush upholstery foil the clumsy dubs, who bang into your fenders in the dark? Full many a boob of purest ray serene succumbs each summer to the tearing itch, full many a car is doomed to blush unseen, and waste its sweetness in a highway ditch.—Exchange.

Japanese Make New Footwear

Put Canvas Tops On Soles Cut From Old Auto Tires

Used auto tires are in great demand in Kona, Hawaii. Three carloads were recently shipped there from Seattle. Japanese make soles for shoes from these old auto tires and sell them for \$1 per pair. Another large shipment is accumulating for the next steamer. Soles are cut from the casings and canvas tops are stitched on. This footwear is said to last from four to six months and generally sells to fishermen and laborers in the sugar and pineapple plantations. The soles are cut symmetrical so that both shoes fit either foot. By changing them about from day to day the wear is equalized.

Think Canadian

Must Be Canadian First In Order To Build Up Nationhood

There are a large number of persons in Canada who in matters of nationhood get the emphasis in the wrong place. Canadians must be

Canadians first if this country is ever going to amount to anything. After that they can glory in the worth and valor of the races from which they have sprung. We all like to do it. There is every prospect that the foreign-born who have come here, and of their children born here, will become good Canadians. This is Canada and it is the natural thing to become a Canadian. Trying to make them anything else is pretty much a waste of effort.—The Manitoba Free Press.

Fresh Supplies In Demand

Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes, this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

Autos More Dangerous

The automobile in the United States last year killed 19,000 people and injured more than 450,000. The railroads carried a passenger load equivalent to giving nine rides to each inhabitant of the country and killed only 149, or only one person in each 6,214,000. Once it was thought that the horse was a vain thing for safety.—Our Dumb Animals.

Alberta Sugar Beets

Sugar beets grown in the Raymond district this year should return about \$1,700,000 at wholesale prices and the net price to the farmer after paying for their labor should be about \$375,000, according to A. E. Palmer, assistant superintendent experimental station. The acreage sown to this crop last spring was approximately 7,000, which works out at a net return of \$53 an acre.

Women Engaged In Agriculture

Over 15,300 Canadian women are actively interested in the industry of agriculture, according to a statement made by Miss Beardmore, Dominion convener of the committee of agriculture of the Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. Of this number 1,195 are native-born.

The world's sheep population for 1924 is reported to have been 572,456,200, while the total wool production for that year is reported at 2,720,070,400 pounds.

Minard's Liniment for Burns

WRIGLEY'S

"after every meal"

Parents—encourage the children to care for their teeth!

Give them Wrigley's! It removes food particles from the teeth. Strengthens the gums. Combats acid mouth.

Refreshing and beneficial!



Speed Was Limited

Conductor Was Handicapped by Having to Stay With Train

The commercial traveller had half an hour in which to reach his destination and keep an appointment, and as the train meandered absent-mindedly along the odds went up to about 100 to 1 against his being in time.

At last he leaned out of the window, and, seeing the conductor also leaning out, he yelled to him:

"I say, conductor! Can't you go any faster than this?"

"Of course I can," replied the official nonchalantly, "but I'm not allowed to leave the train."

WHEN THE SYSTEM IS ALL RUN DOWN

Often All That Is Needed Is a Tonic to Build Up the Blood

There are many women who have been invalids or semi-invalids so long that they accept their condition as a life burden. They have endured broken sleep, stomach troubles, nervousness, headaches and weakness so long that they have given up hope of enjoying good health. In most of these cases a well chosen diet, fresh air and a tonic to build up the blood would do wonders. To all run-down, nervous people the experience of Mrs. H. J. Cameron, Waterville, N.S., will be of deep interest. She says:—"About two years ago I was in a miserable, run-down condition. I was unable to do my work, my head ached day and night, my nerves were all unstrung, and for three weeks I could not get to sleep. I then decided to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial and got six boxes. By the time I had used half of them I felt much better, and when I had taken the six boxes I was as well as over. I could work all day and not feel tired and have been strong and healthy ever since. I have never taken any medicine that did me so much good and will always highly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Particular Work

Men employed to classify and value the diamonds contained in a shipment from the mines usually spend several hours or even a whole day in a darkened room before beginning work, in order that their eyes may be in the best possible condition for examining the stones.

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is a valuable remedy to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

A Difficult Task

"Deep breathing, you understand," remarked the doctor, "destroys microbes."

"But doctor," the patient asked, "how can I force them to breathe deeply?"

For COLIC AND CRAMPS PAINS IN THE STOMACH There's Nothing Equals



It has been in use for over 80 years; its action is pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual, and relief comes promptly. "Don't accept a substitute." The genuine is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Meats, Fresh Fish and Groceries

Always Fresh

Highest Grade

Holt & Son

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Singer Sewing Machines

Several New Machines Just In.
See us for terms and prices.

Every home should have
a Singer

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Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

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Feed & Seed Oats and Hay for Sale
LETHBRIDGE LUMP AND STOVE COAL

Cash only for coal

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Office at Elevator. Phone 1

Wm. Clemis, Agent

C. RABY

LIVE STOCK DEALER

Will buy any quantity any time at
highest market prices

Phone or wire at my expense

Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
Address: 1004, 6th Ave. S.

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night Saturday. Everybody
welcome.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody
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News Notes

Found—Bunch of keys. Owner
please call at Recorder office.

Facing the disappointing prospect of harvesting a greatly reduced crop from that at first anticipated, as a result of the ravaging effects of wind and great heat, farmers of Southern Alberta are commencing the cutting of their wheat the present week. Cutting operations over all of the southern part of the province will be general within the next week, and in the balance of the province about August 10, which will be from ten days to two weeks earlier than last year. Limited quantities of grain already threshed out bear indications of the past three weeks that yields will be light over large areas in the south. Some samples seen have shown unusual shrinkage in stock.

Generally speaking, the light soil of the province will yield very lightly. Reports received by the Department the past week indicate yields in these areas varying from 5 to 12 bushels. In the other areas of the province where the grain has been in a better position to carry through the heat and dry weather and to benefit from the later rains, reports indicate the yields will vary from 12 to 25 bushels, with some fields touching 30. It is in the large wheat-growing areas, however, that the greatest damage has been done by the periods of drought, and this will be responsible for reducing total yield in the province.

One of the most unique exhibits over displayed in Canada, and one which has attracted attention from one end of the Dominion to the other is the display of the miniature Holy Land which has been shown in Edmonton for the past few weeks. This miniature of the Holy Land was manufactured by Ganci Brothers, two Sicilians who have been working for more than eleven years in their home in Edmonton on the exhibit. The exhibit includes sixty million pieces and over 900 moving figures. Biblical scenes in amazing detail are produced in miniature. The exhibit is to be shown throughout Canada and the United States. It is valued at many thousands of dollars.

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday, of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12 1.30 to 6

"You're Next"

3- Chairs -3

2- Baths -2

And while you are
in look over our
samples for made-
to-measure Suits.

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

News Notes

Geo. Paris is now head mechanic
at King Motors.

NOTICE—I have in the stray
pound, one young black and white
cow branded OH on left shoulder.
V

If not claimed will be sold on the
12th day of August, 1925 at 6 p. m.
at the Raymond Pound.—Chas.
S. Iman.

FOR SALE—Two 10-20 Inter-
national Gas Engines, one Guiser
24-42 Separator, two 10-20 J. I.
Case Gas Engines, one 80 h. p.
Steam Engine, one 36-60 Rumely
Separator. All in good order,
ready to run. See J. D. Hall,
Raymond.

If you have seen it once you will
want to see it again—The Birth of
a Nation coming to the Rex soon.

A field of barley threshed at the
Demonstration farm last week
yielded 70 bushels per acre.

Raymond Stampede committee
now look with satisfaction over
the largest and most successful
Stampede we have ever witnessed.
Ray Knight and Board of Trade
workers deserve much credit for
the way everything was handled.
And not the least satisfactory part
of the event is that the gross proceeds
totalled \$3400 about half of
which will be divided between the
Board of Trade and Ray Knight.
It is planned to have an even larger
stampede next year. The date
will probably be July 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Halpin are
now enjoying a two weeks vacation
which will be spent at Waterton,
Calgary, Banff and Lake Louise.
Mr. Halpin's position as manager
of the local Standard Bank is being
filled by Mr. Stone, who, it will be
remembered, was relieving manager
here some two years ago.

He made money on the farm



OF many a farmer retiring to a well-earned
rest it has been said, "He made a lot of
money on that farm." The fact is that he made
no more money than his neighbour, but he
saved a great deal more.

Acquiring wealth is largely a matter
of systematic spending and saving.
Without a definite plan few men get
anywhere. Hard work is not enough;
the fruits of the work must be
conserved.

Save your money regularly. Open an interest
bearing Savings Account.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established over 100 years

Total Assets in excess of \$700,000,000

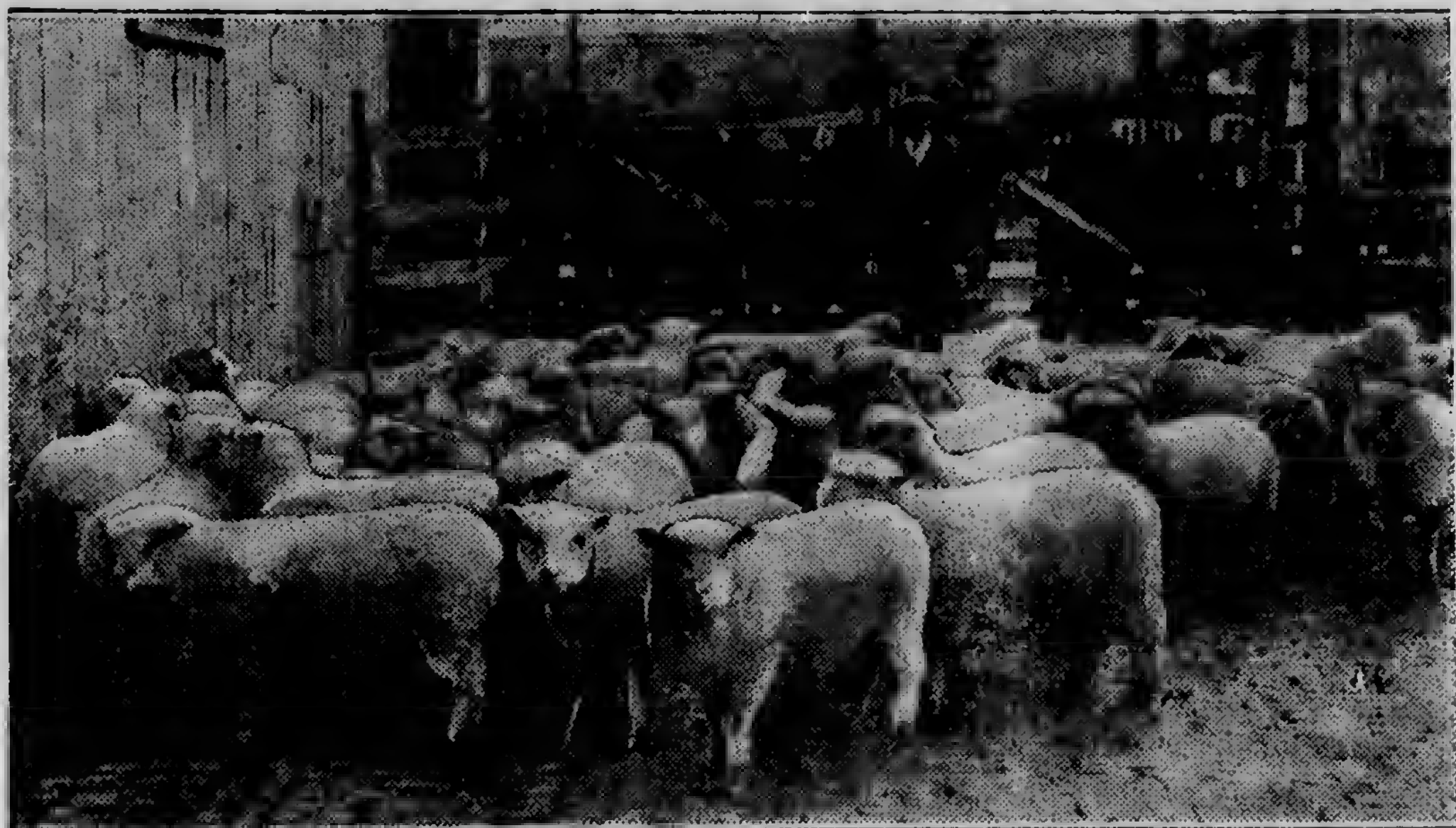
Mr. and Mrs. Lee Brewerton and
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Petersen were
visitors at Waterton last Sunday.
Mrs. Brewerton is spending several
days there visiting her sister,
Mrs. D. Ellison.

FOR SALE—Two baby cribs
and white enamel Bath Tub. Ap-
ply Raymond Hotel.

A farewell social will be held at
Mammoth tonight in honor of
Robert Harvey, who leaves soon on
a mission in the Northern Central
branch. A game of baseball be-
tween the Mammoth Red Sox and
the Stirling Senators is scheduled
there this afternoon.

Miss Pearl Duce, Cardston,
spent a few days here this week.

Canada's Smaller Wool Crop Affords Food For Thought



Col. Robt. McEwen's champion car lot of Canadian weather lambs, "Southdowns," at Chicago International Show.

Farms in the British Isles support 24,000,000 shorn
sheep, while the whole Dominion of Canada sup-
ports but 2,000,000, one twelfth as many. Yet during
the fiscal year ended March, 1924, wool and knit-
ting mills imported into Canada some 19,375,025
pounds of raw wool.

In Canada, in 1922, according to the Census of
Industry figures we had 277 woollen and knitting
mills, which employed some 22,000 workers. Yet in
1922, countries abroad sent into Canada \$38,000,000
worth of woollen and knitted goods, and in 1923,
\$41,000,000 worth, representing employment for some
17,000 to 20,000 workers. Although during the past
year the wool and knitting industries have expanded
to some extent and, particularly in the Eastern
Townships of Quebec, have new mills opened up, it
is seen that only about half of the woollen goods sold
in this country could have been produced here. Raw
wool, grown in Canada, comprises but a small frac-
tion of that which is used by the mills that are operat-
ing in the Dominion.

There is not enough wool grown to supply the
demand of the world. Japan and China, the staple
clothing and bedding materials for which countries
were formerly silk and cotton, are rapidly becoming
great wool consuming countries, imports to Japan
alone having jumped 700 per cent in ten years.

Thus it is seen that the Canadian wool grower
has not only a growing domestic market, but an ever
increasing foreign market for his clips, yet sheep
are rarely given due consideration by Canadian
farmers even though they have been dubbed "mort-
gage lifters" in the West.

Col. Robt. McEwen of London, Ont., president of
the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Associa-
tion, who won the championship for a car-load lot of
Canadian weather lambs, "Southdowns," at the
Chicago International Show, has said, "taking Cana-
da as a whole it has been proved that climatic con-
ditions are favorable to sheep raising. No doubt that
English mills

ing disease has visited our flocks. Yet today we
find ourselves up against the serious economic con-
dition of consuming more wool than we produce, and
for a comparatively new and fertile country like
Canada to have reached the stage of deficient sup-
ply for such an essential as clothing should surely
demand the serious consideration of us all."

But although wool growing as an industry in
Canada does not come up to what might be expected
of it, those who are engaged in it are highly and ef-
fectively organized as regards marketing. In 1914
those in charge of the Dominion Live Stock Branch,
Ottawa, began to urge that sheepmen be more care-
ful in putting up their fleeces and that they stop
selling at any old price which might be offered
locally. Following their efforts various sheep breed-
ers and wool growers' associations throughout Canada
began to collect wool from their members, this wool
being graded in turn by expert graders supplied by
the Dominion Government and being sold on the
graded basis. As more and more local associations
were formed, it was felt that all should be affiliated
under one central selling agency with the result that
in 1918 the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers
Limited was formed with headquarters in Toronto.
This is a commodity marketing organization hand-
ling wool only, having about 2,500 shareholders and
approximately 12,000 shippers of wool throughout the
Dominion. Individual clips are collected at various
points for shipment in car-load lots to the central
warehouse at Weston, Ont., for grading and sale.